

### THE LAST FRONTIERSMAN

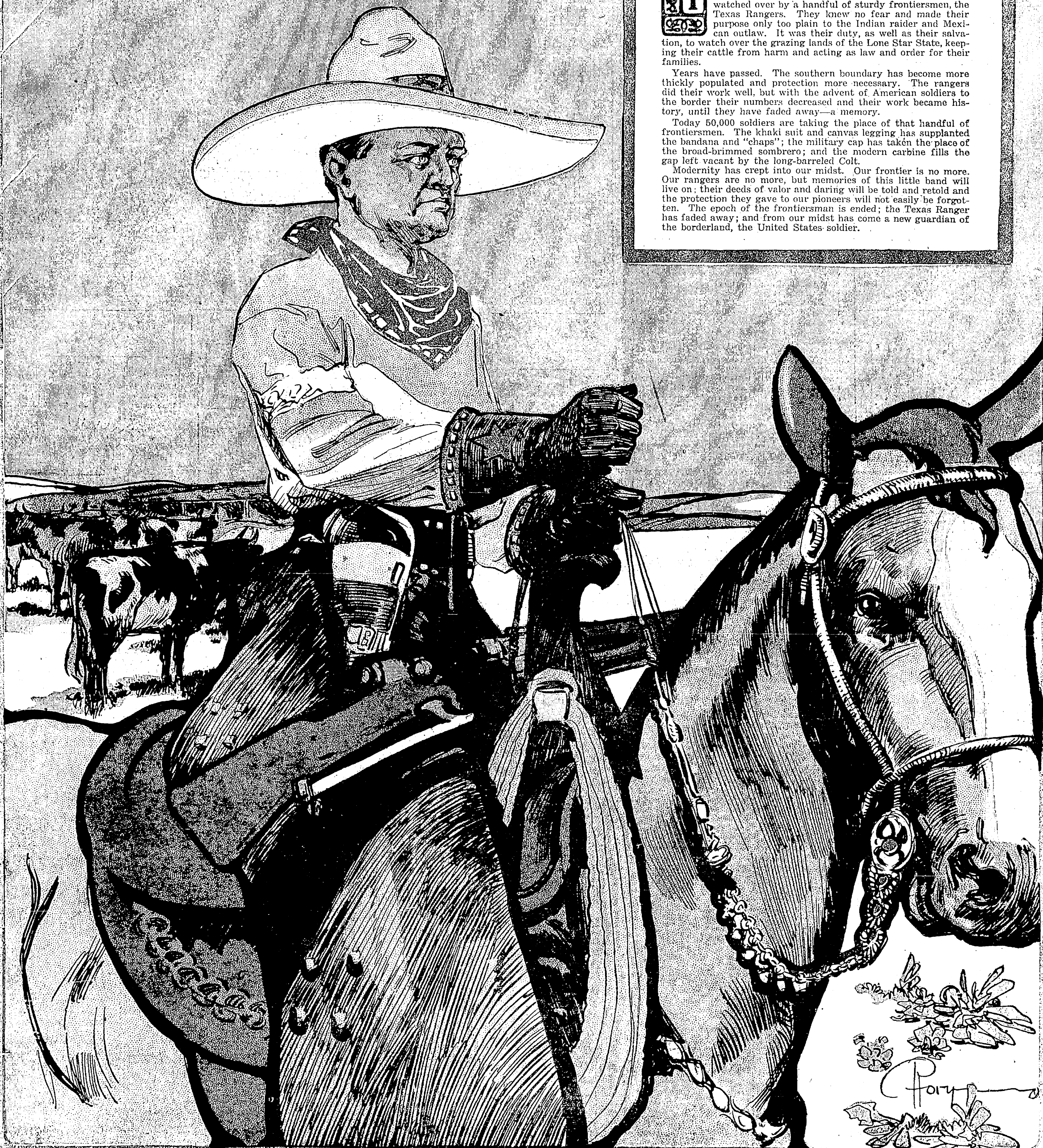


N years gone by 1800 miles of barren, cactus-covered territory comprising our southern boundary was watched over by a handful of sturdy frontiersmen, the Texas Rangers. They knew no fear and made their purpose only too plain to the Indian raider and Mexican outlaw. It was their duty, as well as their salvation, to watch over the grazing lands of the Lone Star State, keeping their cattle from harm and acting as law and order for their families.

Years have passed. The southern boundary has become more thickly populated and protection more necessary. The rangers did their work well, but with the advent of American soldiers to the border their numbers decreased and their work became history, until they have faded away—a memory.

Today 50,000 soldiers are taking the place of that handful of frontiersmen. The khaki suit and canvas leggings has supplanted the bandana and "chaps"; the military cap has taken the place of the broad-brimmed sombrero; and the modern carbine fills the gap left vacant by the long-barreled Colt.

Modernity has crept into our midst. Our frontier is no more. Our rangers are no more, but memories of this little band will live on; their deeds of valor and daring will be told and retold and the protection they gave to our pioneers will not easily be forgotten. The epoch of the frontiersman is ended; the Texas Ranger has faded away; and from our midst has come a new guardian of the borderland, the United States soldier.





Judge—How could you become so battered by simply going through a door?  
 "Sure, I forgot to mention that the door was shut when I went through."

# LITTLE STORIES of CITY LIFE

"What was the result of the flood?" asked the Sunday school teacher.  
 "Flood," replied the bright youngster.

## This Was Discovered in Oakland

"Yesterday was the day I got shaved. I get shaved oftener than that, but yesterday was one of the days. I usually let barbers shave me, but sometimes I make a mistake and pick other nationalities, but anyhow I try to find one that resembles a barber."

"When I got in the door and had lost a battle with the porter for my hat, coat, collar and tie."

ANYTHING ELSE? NO  
 HAIRCUT? NO  
 SHAMPOO? NO  
 MASSAGE? NO  
 MANICURE? NO  
 EXTRATOWEL? NO

ALL I WANTED WAS A SHAVE.

I GOT HIM THAT TIME—THAT'S ALL HE KNOWS.

SHINE?

I picked out a chair that was guarded by a man who needed a shave and a hair cut, and I got in.

"Shave sir?" says he, and I says, "Yes." So far so good. He lathered my face and boiled it a little and lathered it again, and as he shaved me he talked about the price of chemicals and the batting average of Ty Cobb and about Nat Goodwin's latest love affair and kept his eyes on the street and on the new arrivals and on the manicure girl and once in a while would look down to see if I was surviving. After he had succeeded in taking some skin for a keepsake or for charity or something like that, he wanted to know if I liked shampoos, and I said "No," and then he desired to find out if I cared for a massage and I answered "No" again, and then he thought I might like my hair singed and a tonic, and I thought not, and, of course, he asked if I wanted a hair-cut, and right then and there I had him.

"I asked if he thought I needed it, and he thought I did, and then I wanted to know if it looked bad, and he thought it looked terrible, and then I said that the last barber who cut it must have done a bad job, and he thought I was lucky to get away with any hair at all, and then told me what he thought of barbers who did bad jobs, and then I said:

"Tell it to the barber next to you, he cut my hair yesterday," and then—but what's the use, barbers are barbers, and you can't blame 'em. They have to make a living, and maybe if I was a barber I would do the same thing. He might be married and he might want a divorce, and he might be a 'movie fan' and a hundred and one other things, so what's the difference, anyway?"

### HERE'S CHARITY.

Love works in devious ways its wonders to perform.

There are Platonic affections, "perfect understandings" that sometimes land in the divorce court with the eventual introduction of the "eternal triangle," and various other forms.

go out on the 26th of June and put flowers on my first wife's grave."

The eyes of both filled with tears as they proceeded to the cemetery to pay tribute to the absent one.

### FRISKY? WELL, NO.

A chef is a chef—and dignity is dignity. They should go together. So believes Charles Zumbach, monarch of all there is to be surveyed in the kitchen at Hotel Oakland, and he is justly angered. And it's all Fritz Scheff's fault.

I COOK ZELEETLE FEESH SPECIAL FOR ZE GRAND LAIDEE—FRITZ SCHEFF—BIEN!! BUT ZEE FRESH PEEGS MAK ZE FOW WIZ MEE—MY NAME HE IS CHARLES NOT FRISKY CHEF

For it happened that the sprightly singer was at the hotel a short time ago, and that some friend sent her down a large Lake Tahoe trout. She interviewed Zumbach regarding its proper preparation.

It was an honor to prepare the fish for made-moiselle, assured Zumbach. He felt it deeply. Voila! He would prepare it himself! And he beamed as she patted his shoulder, as one artists honors another.

"Aha!" laughed Chief Clerk Noah F. Pope. "Look! Fritz Scheff and the Frisky Chef!"

Alas! The name stuck. When he ventures forth into the hotel, to his deep and everlasting disgust the clerks call him the "Frisky Chef."

But in the kitchen he is monarch. No matter if he may appear frisky outside, in the kitchen he is all business, and rules on an efficiency basis. No one calls him "Frisky" there. They don't dare. He's boss.

### YES, OH YES, INDEED.

Music is sometimes mystery.

Two girls were sitting in a local theater a few nights ago, watching with fascinated awe as the bass-viol player "sawed" at his huge "dog-house," drawing therefrom the deep growls that are the



basis of orchestrated melody.

"My brother plays one of them things!" remarked one of the fair watchers.

"That so?" asked her companion. "It's easy for him, I guess. He's so strong!"

### SWORD MARVELED.

Futurist art does not appeal to Carl Sword. He gets no "impressions" from the bright colors and dash of the colorist or the weird forms of the cubist.

Sword was looking over an art exhibit at Hotel Oakland a few days ago. One glaring example of the futurist art caught his eye. He stood in rapt attention. His eyes fairly devoured the canvas.

"Do you like it?" ventured the girl with the soulful eyes and the note book, standing beside him.

"Wonderful!" ejaculated Sword. "Why, it gives me



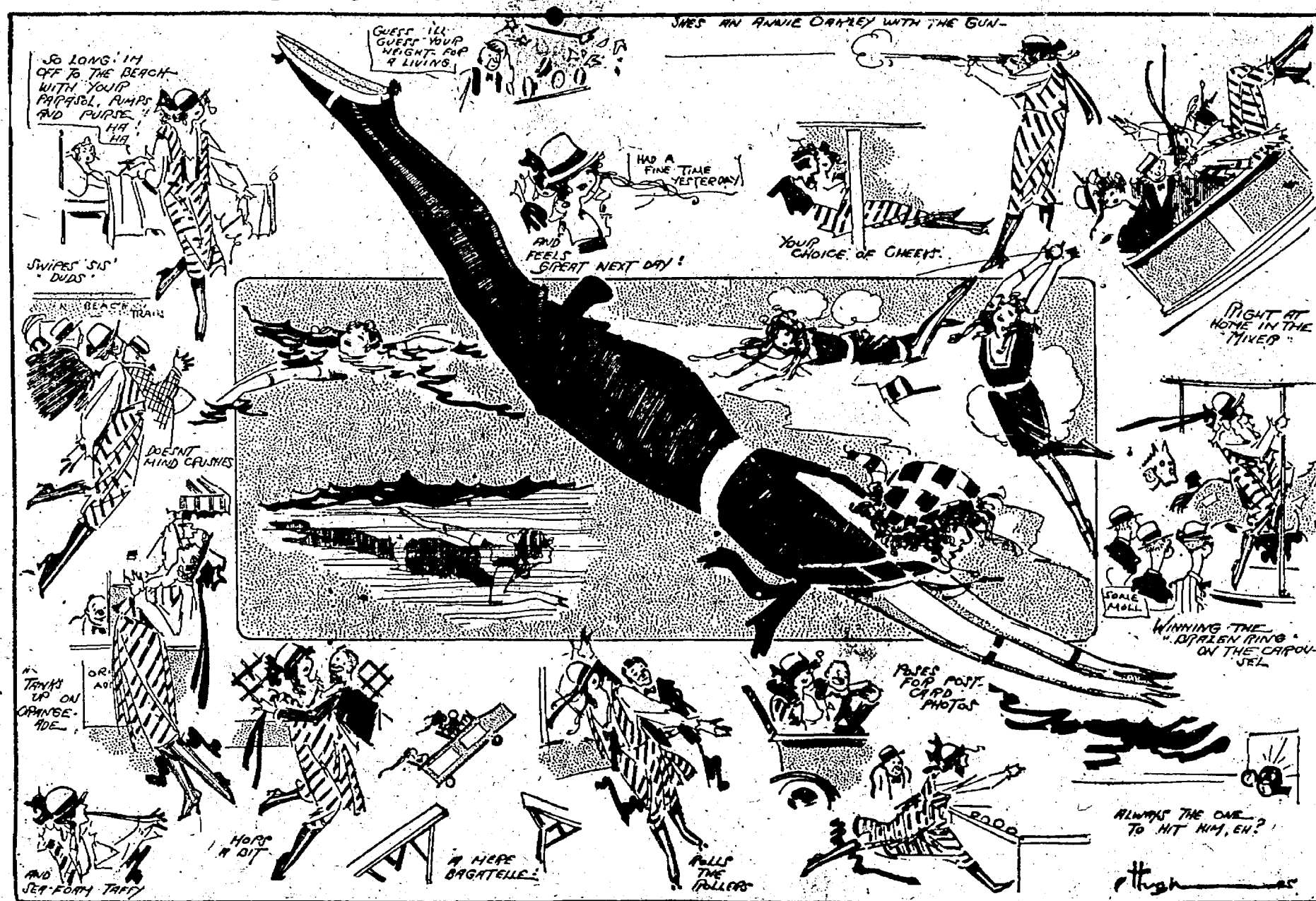
a new idea of the omnipotence of God!"

"Yes—it is wonderful—I adore it," she said. "But I never saw it give one such a feeling before. I wonder why it makes you feel like that?"

"Why, just think!" enthused Sword. "Just imagine! God could make a sunset like that if he wanted to!"

Kettles boil more quickly if the part touching the fire is covered with soot.

## Wonder Maids of Summer -- The Beach Girl



## FIELD OF POETS GROWS; THEY RHYME MOVIES NOW

Naughty lady, villain curse. Baby's crying, enter nurse. Husband's coming, better scoot. Ready—lights—camera—shoot! Nurse comes down with mother's offspring, opens the curtains—when of all things sees mamma and villain kiss! "This is one thing we should miss. Daddy's sure to bring a suit." Ready—lights—camera—shoot!

Villain offers bribe of gold—chaffeur asks her what she's sold. "Where's your faith, you blooming brute?" Ready—lights—camera—shoot! See what I got on this here deal—a game with a duck that ain't even teal! But look at the scene. Ain't it a beauty? Ready—lights—camera—shoot!

Awful moment! Wooden duck couldn't save her—rotten luck! Anyway, it's awful cute. Ready—lights—camera—shoot! Mistress cries out: "Hide the villain take him girl but don't be willin'!" Quick, I hear the motor toot! Ready—lights—camera—shoot!

Lover caught her in the hall with her nightie on and all. "Can it be she's dissolute?" Ready—lights—camera—shoot! Nora never was a flirt, yet them swell folks done her dirt. She might have spoke, but she was mute. Ready—lights—camera—shoot! Do not think she's aught but fine. Remember, she's our

### IT WAS A THRILLER.

"I thought the war was in Europe and Mexico and other places, but yesterday I found Oakland had quit the neutral zone. Being a stranger here and all that and doing just as other strangers do when they come to a new place, I decided to see the town, that is, visit the interesting places like the waterfront and the City Hall and all the rest.

"Somehow I picked out the City Hall, but you can't blame me, because I was dropped on my head when a baby, but anyway I picked out the City Hall. Maybe it was because there was a crowd going in and no one coming out that made me think it was a free picture show or something like that; but no matter, I went in.

"I kept following the crowd and got into a big room where there were lots of chairs and a desk and a railing and other marks of city civilization and sat down in the rear of the room waiting for the lights to go out and the show to commence. Pretty soon the show commenced, but the lights didn't go out, although they looked as if they would be jarred from their moorings before the performance had ended.

"Anyhow, I don't like drama and burlesque, and all I heard was 'You did, I didn't,' and a lot of other stuff, and I saw a large gentleman with a black mustache being somewhat irritated over the words of another gentleman with glasses, so I decided to leave, but when I got up there were others getting up, and they commenced to 'boo' and hoot and all the rest, so I had to hoot and 'boo' too, and pretty soon the performance ended and the crowd went out, and I went out and stood on the corner and was glad to get the fresh air.

"I felt to see if my watch and pin and all the rest were still with me, and was wondering what kind of a city this could be that put on drama and burlesque and musical comedy and other things for the benefit of its citizens free of charge."

Two rectangular wire frames, hinged together at the middle, are fastened to the mattress with heavy safety pins or any other convenient means, says the Popular Science Monthly. A handle is located near each corner of the mattress; other handles are provided in the center if necessary. By grasping the handles a housewife can move a mattress much more easily than by seizing the bulky cloth itself.

The Girl—You say that Miss Padda and Jack Pott are going to be married. Why, I didn't know they knew each other.

The Cynic—They don't. That's why they are going to be married.—Boston Transcript.



heroine! Saves herself and kids to boot. Ready—lights—camera—shoot.

### HUNTINGTON STREET—BROOKLYN.

Huntington Street is a little street. It's far from stylish and scarcely neat. It starts at a dock and ends in a ditch; You may go from one end, I don't care, which, Right to the other end all the way And you won't find much that is bright or gay. But the little houses of Huntington street Are a pleasant sight for the eyes to greet, Being old and simple and quaint and strong, As they long have stood and will stand long, Each content with its cozy place And showing the world a cheerful face. Now surely it was this sturdy smile Which the little old houses wear all the while That lured the lean trees of Huntington street To hurry and hasten the spring to greet, With little green leaves spread out in the sun, Ere any trees elsewhere had begun. Oh first of all in the city's gray They started their green dance one fine day, And there wasn't in all the North so sweet A spot as dingy Huntington street, Looking end to end, and I don't care which, Where it starts in a dock or ends in a ditch.

—Shamus O'Sheel in his new volume, "The Light Feet of Gods."

### BOBBY'S PRAYER.

"When I said, my prayers last night didn't you hear me ask God to make me a good boy?" "Yes, Bobby, I did."

"Well! He ain't done it."—Sydney Bulletin.

### QUITE.

"Mrs. Chatter seems to be quite a conversationalist."

"Yes. She has three cars to brag about and six servants to complain of."—Boston Globe.

### GROWING UP.

"Your daughter is getting to be quite a big girl, isn't she?"

"Yes; she's big enough now to wear short dresses."

—Topeka Journal.

There are now forty-one establishments in this country and abroad licensed to manufacture viruses, serums, toxins and analogous products for the treatment of human beings, and over sixty different products are propagated therein. The establishments producing viruses, etc., for use on domestic animals are much more numerous.

The salary of a Russian soldier is \$4 a year; a French soldier gets \$20, and a German soldier \$38 a year. An American soldier is paid at the rate of \$180 a year as soon as he enlists.

## The House of Clay—The Street of Gold

By MARY LAMBERT.

When the old-time house had become passe, Then the Woman built her a house of clay. 'Twas an artist's dream, with its paneled doors, With its ingie-nooks and its inlaid floors.



With its ceilings beamed and its pastel wall— She built it from footstool to shining hall. But the Man gave scarce an approving grunt, While he watched her do her esthetic stunt.

How I hate to tell—but, alack! alas! She forgot the water, the pipes for gas; She forgot the plumbing—and then—oh, then, How her house was ripped by demoniac men.



Each stroke that they gave pierced her throbbing heart; How she cried and cried at the bitter smart. No pen can describe the chagrin she felt, But the Man he laughed till he burst his belt.

Now, the Man was great; he was strong and bold, And he paved a street with the people's gold. 'Twas a long, smooth street, and it cost a mint For the shining surface without a dint, While the people pinched at their toll to pay



For the perfect grade of that broad highway. Oh, the motors sped like the whirlwinds by, And their roaring muffled the people's cry.

How I love to tell of that fool Man's sin— He did not forget, he just wouldn't put in The pipes for water, for sewer, for gas. So they ripped that street, uh, alack! alas!



It was marked with pits where the pickaxe fell Like the furrows worn on the floor of Hell. Now the Woman laughs till her hair turns gray; But the Man still paves—and the people pay.

I will say right here that the tale is true— Though the Woman's a myth, yet the Man is YOU.

—MARY LAMBERT.

Although noted for his geniality and humor, Joseph H. Choate can, when occasion demands it, administer a sharp snub, even while being witty. The somewhat conceited nephew of a bishop once went to see him at a time when he was exceptionally busy. "Take a chair," said Mr. Choate, motioning the young man to a seat and going on with his work at his desk. The youth, fidgeted uneasily. "But I'm the nephew of Bishop," he protested. "Take two chairs," said Mr. Choate.

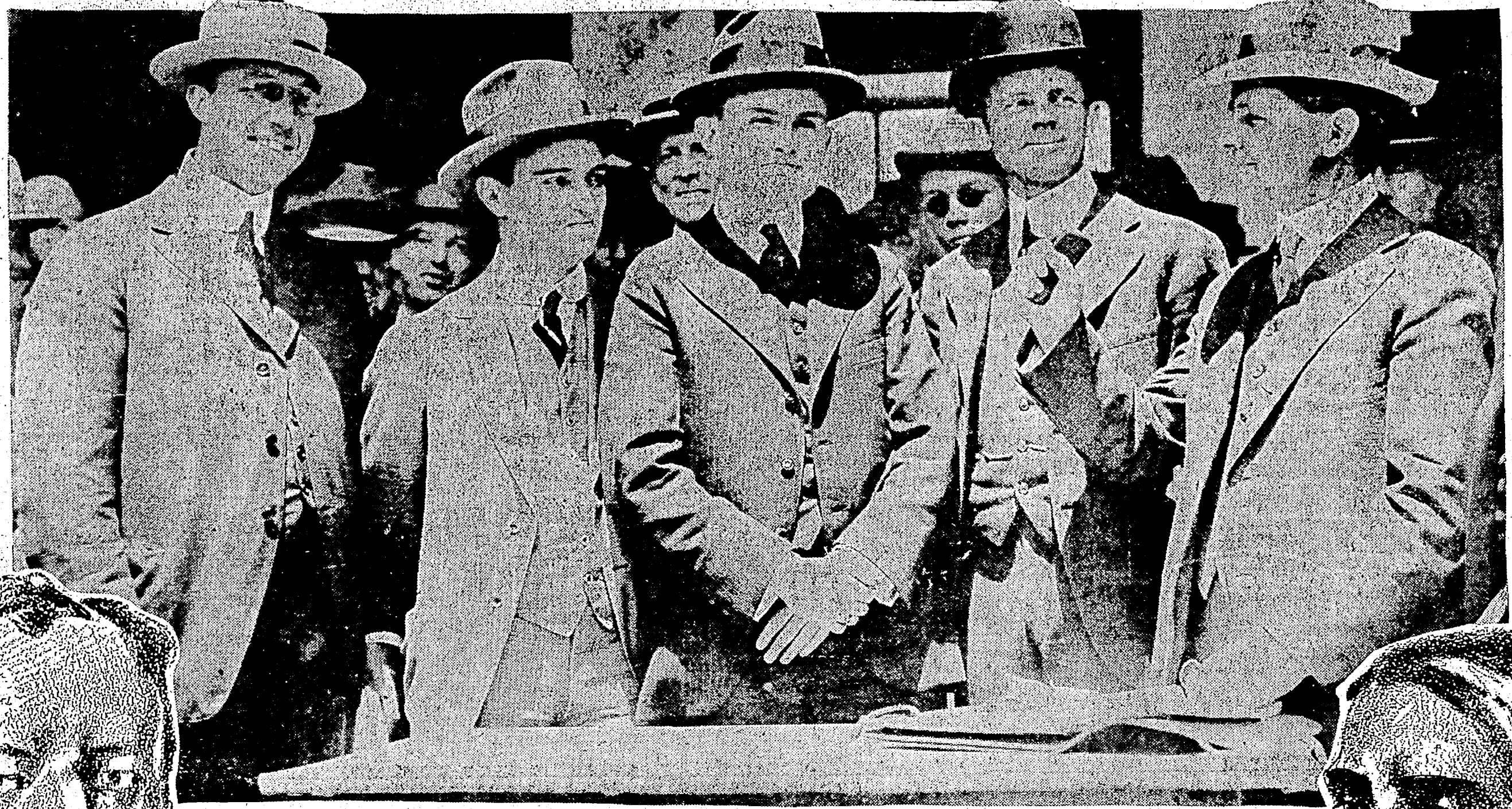
Steel darts, or arrows, looking like lead pencils, dropped by aeroplanes have proved very deadly weapons in the present war.



A certain Oakland contractor and his wife were intercepted the other day as, carrying great baskets of flowers, they were boarding a street car. "What's the idea?" the man was asked. "Going to start a florist shop or something?" "No," he answered soberly, "My wife and I always



# "When Western Pacific Iron Horses Drank the Waters of the Pacific"



## The Cost of Failure if Legal Fees Demanded Are Allowed by Court

To Warren Olney Jr. and F. G. Drum, as receivers.....	\$ 80,000
To John S. Partridge, attorney for receivers.....	170,000
To Equitable Trust Company, trustee.....	25,000
To Jared Howe, attorney for trustee.....	75,000
To United States master in chancery.....	30,000
Approximate total expenses of legal details.....	\$420,000

from the San Joaquin river city up over the west hills, through the coal district of Tesla to the very threshold of San Francisco bay—the Alameda county back lands.

Keddie with exact engineering data! Bartnett with his rails already into the land of transcontinental terminals; with boundless enthusiasm and the law!

Gould, multi-millionaire, Midas of finance, railroad king who had pledged himself to belt the continent!

Three men seemed to hear opportunity pounding at their very door.

### GOULD SEES PLAN.

In the New York offices of Gould, Bartnett spread before the magnate the plan to pierce the Sierras and offer competition to the Harriman system and Gould's rail enemies. Bit by bit the scheme unfolded until preliminary surveys indicated to Gould the feasibility of the plan. Then the bolts were shot back from the coffers of wealth, millions were calculated for the great labor, and in 1903 the West—and East, too, for that matter—was thrilled with the incorporation of the Western Pacific Railway. In 1901 Bartnett had incorporated the San Francisco Terminal Railway and Ferry Company for the purpose of linking Oakland and Stockton via the little Tesla-Stockton tidewater line. At once the strategists of transportation linked the events together, but all efforts to discover the man with the gold bags were unavailing—Bartnett stood alone, the Western Pacific Railway. He had a board of directors for his corporation whose names indicated nothing in the world of rail finance, and he locked and sealed every man's mouth in his company.

With but three states to be linked by the new line, it was not long before the wise men of Wall street had figured that Gould must be making his promise good and that the Gould fortunes were behind the man Bartnett. Salt Lake City, the Gould terminal, afforded the Western Pacific its only certain connection. The fight on Gould, through Bartnett, began early.

### FIGHT OF MAN OF DREAMS.

But the man of dreams never wedged. Skirting the great Salt lake and going off north and west and then in a southwesterly direction, he battled the way for franchises, rights of way and rail bed facilities across Utah, Nevada and into California. Town councils, boards of trustees, county supervisors, all listened to the tidings of Bartnett, whose eloquence and imagination, so contagious to new communities, aided him to paint in glowing word-pictures the great steel freight carriers of the new line. He was welcomed everywhere. His company was given everything. His money was limitless. Rival agents worked to balk him. But the land wanted his promises, and he won—always.

But while Bartnett appeared to be working with all his energy in the mountains and valleys, blazing

(FROM LEFT TO RIGHT), J. F. BOWLE, ATTORNEY FOR BIDDERS; J. C. RUDE, F. V. SCHOONER AND R. R. PARDOW, EMPLOYEES OF FIRST FEDERAL TRUST COMPANY AND FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO, WHOSE NAMES WERE USED IN TRANSACTION; U. S. MASTER FRANCIS KRULL, WHO AUCTIONED ROAD

the way with the law for the crews of track-layers and engineers, the real battle of the Western Pacific—the "bringing of the Western Pacific iron horses down to drink from the waters of the Pacific"—had been fought years before in the private legal councils of Bartnett, Gould and the best attorneys money could buy. The iron horses of the railroad had to wade into the very waters of the bay at a terminal, and the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe knew—or thought they knew—that there was no available place for Bartnett and his coterie.

### TITLE BOTTLED UP.

But there was a place—a magnificent place. It was under the very nose of the enemy. In fact, it had been so long claimed by the Southern Pacific, the title was so safely "bottled up," that when Bartnett, with an armed guard, marched out on the north quay wall off the estuary, established a patrol of thirty men and in twenty-four hours threw tracks and shunted cars over United States property, while the American Dredging Company plunged pile after pile over ground that Harriman and his advisers had always believed belonged to the Southern Pacific, the legal convulsions of the old rail barons shook the law courts of the entire nation.

Bartnett had moved cautiously. As he came down the valley and across the lower slopes of Alameda county he appeared to make way for his terminal by the acquisition of a site on the estuary east of the Southern Pacific terminal yards. It was a bad place—at the foot of Union street—and where many disastrous problems of operation would confront his engineers. He was resisted before the city council of Oakland in his applications for a franchise, but bit by bit he won.

### WORKMEN ARE GUARDED.

Then, while the world rested and resolved that the Western Pacific would stop its iron horses on the mud flats of the inner estuary—to be exact—on the morning of January 10, 1906, Bartnett drove a corkscrew into the bottled-up waterfront. The very earth moved under the western division of the Harriman system, and out of the bottle so long held tight by the Southern Pacific legal department, this gray-haired genius of the Western Pacific pulled—the Western Pacific terminal on the waters of San Francisco bay, on the alluvial tide lands just outside the Oakland city low tide line of 1852. His armed guard stood at the head of the United States north training wall day and night for weeks, with the commissary department of the new railroad feeding them, and living in shelter tents on the wave-washed rocks. Crews of laborers rushed rails and ties across the bay on scows to the end of the wall, and in a twinkling a sure-enough railroad was running on the property. At the same time a huge pile-driver and dredge plunged its hammer on piling until a strip of tide land 1000 feet wide and nearly 5000 feet long was in actual possession of the new line of George J. Gould.

There was no hitch. Long before the strategy had been attempted it had all been rehearsed in Gould's offices. All that was needed was quick action, cool heads—and the law. So when the Southern Pacific asked for an injunction from Superior Judge Ogden of Alameda county—and got it—Bartnett laughed and snapped his fingers at the

### MEN WHO DREAMED OF, FOUGHT FOR, WON AND LOST WITH W. P.

George J. Gould.....	Multi-millionaire
W. J. Bartnett.....	Lawyer and Promoter
A. W. Keddie.....	Engineer
F. W. M. Cutchson.....	Lawyer, New York
Joel F. Vailo.....	Lawyer, Denver
Garrett McEnerney.....	Lawyer, San Francisco
Charles W. Slack.....	Lawyer, San Francisco
Marcel E. Cerf.....	Lawyer, San Francisco
Warren Olney.....	Lawyer, San Francisco
Robert M. Fitzgerald.....	Lawyer, Oakland
Charles Snook.....	Lawyer, Oakland

order to stop work. He was on federal property. The state court had no jurisdiction. Then, when the Southern Pacific rushed to the federal court, Bartnett had completed his track-laying; he was in possession; he answered the bill of the enemy and at last had squarely before the right tribunals the question which, since the day—August 27, 1853—when Horace W. Carpenter took over Oakland's waterfront, has agitated the community.

### ADVENTURER, WINNER.

The story of that fight in the federal courts is all history. It is sufficient to say that Bartnett was correct in his legal analysis and that the Southern Pacific had only a shadow of title, which the Western Pacific was quite able to banish whenever such move was necessary. The higher court held that the Southern Pacific never had possession of the land even though they may have acquired title to it; that the Carpenter grant did not include alluvial land, and move out into the bay year by year as the tide line receded; that the Western Pacific terminal was properly located.

There are other chapters. J. Dalzell Brown and the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company came under the magic of Bartnett. Like the dream of Gould, Brown's dream collapsed while the little genius molded the gold into construction work. There followed the crash of the trust company and the flight of men beyond the jurisdiction of courts—not criminal flight, but flight which delayed the machinery of the law when delay, like action, was necessary to the plan.

Corporations, like human beings, have an entity vital to the world of business. When Bartnett shouted back over his shoulder, across the deserts and mountains, to Gould for more money, Gould pledged the treasury of the Denver & Rio Grande for \$50,000,000 as a guarantee that the Western Pacific would pay its bills. The Denver & Rio Grande stood behind the Western Pacific bond issue and began to pay the interest on the debt when the Gould-Bartnett structure began to crumble. Then the interest payments ceased. The Western Pacific was bankrupt. Its bond pledge could not be met, and the talons of adversity sunk deep into the flesh of the new enterprise.

### TRUST COMPANY DEMANDS.

Then the Equitable Trust Company, trustee under the mortgage, called for specie. The price bid was \$18,000,000. The bond holders gave back bonds and took the line. The obligation was liquidated with due court ceremony. Long since the guiding hand of Bartnett, the gold of Gould and the dream flights of Keddie have ceased to influence the management of the Western Pacific. Other men—those who wait for the delirium of the dreamer to pass—have taken the child of Bartnett's brain in hand. The line is permanent because it was built where it was needed. Millions have vanished from the treasuries involved, but human society, always the beneficiary of the dreamer, is better for the dream.

When Special Master in Chancery Francis Krull sold the line at auction to Attorney J. F. Bowle on the spot where a cheering multitude had a few

### MEN WHO FOUGHT GOULD'S DREAM AND BARTNETT'S AMBITIONS.

Edward H. Harriman.....	Railroad Owner
A. A. Moore.....	Counsel for Southern Pacific
Judge John Garber.....	Counsel
Stanley Moore.....	Attorney
J. E. Foulds.....	Counsel
Frank Shay.....	Attorney for Central Pacific
George McGowan.....	Attorney for Southern Pacific

years before greeted the first through train, he sold to J. C. Rude, clerk in the First National Bank of San Francisco, to F. V. Spooner, clerk in the same institution, and to R. R. Pardow, assistant secretary of the First Federal Trust Company. It was all form, a thing incident to big business. What really happened is yet to be told when new hands grasp again the scheme of Bartnett, Gould and Keddie.

### HOW WEEDS FOLLOW MANKIND

Those whose eyes are open to watch the wonderful workings of nature, and who care to study the great book whose pages are spread before all who dwell in the country, or visit it, may have noticed that nearly all the weeds which give any trouble to the American farmer are not natives to this continent, but invaders from across the sea.

The European weeds have followed the white man all over the world. They have been waging war for hundreds of years against the cultivators of the soil, and the long struggle has made them hardy and hungry. When these seeds are brought, as they are accidentally in many ways, to a new and fertile land, they spring up and grow and spread with a vigor that rivals the progress of America.

Milkweed, ragweed and the beautiful goldenrod are almost the only native plants which infest cultivated land. All the other farmers' pests are immigrants; among them may be mentioned chickweed, mullen, plantain, catnip, the wild carrot, the ox-eyed daisy, dandelion and several kinds of thistle. All these, like the European sparrow, have become a nuisance to the country of their adoption.

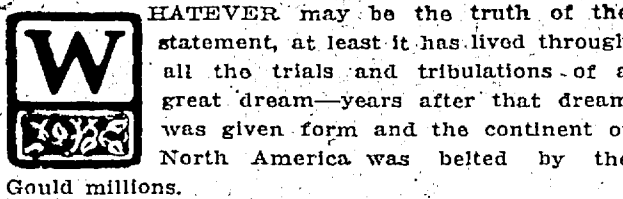
And has America given Europe nothing in return? Unfortunately, the account is not altogether one-sided. A recent writer remarks that we have sent over to the Old World the vilest weed of all, a parasite that sucks the blood of man—the tobacco plant.



GEORGE GOULD



W. J. BARNETT



**W**HATEVER may be the truth of the statement, at least it has lived through all the trials and tribulations of a great dream—years after that dream was given form and the continent of North America was belted by the Gould millions.

George J. Gould had said, when he was in the thick of the melee with the Pennsylvania System, and was ordered to take his Western Union wires from the Pennsylvania right of way, that before he quit the struggle he would join the Atlantic and Pacific coasts with Gould rails. When he said that he was in control of the Denver & Rio Grande, the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain, and with these lines spanned the space between St. Louis and Salt Lake City. East of the Mississippi his lines touched the great river, but west of Salt Lake the Harriman interests had for many years with the Southern Pacific, and the Ripley interests with the Santa Fe, taken the cream of the territory, and had built up almost an empire of their own. To penetrate this vast territory with a new line was a gigantic task and one that only prompted the smiles of the men who knew the obstacles.

But a hint is sometimes all a man needs in grasping the opportunity of life. Gould's threat electrified into action the genius of Western Pacific promotion, a man who, missing these, many years, 'tis true, from the avenues of high finance, was then the sign of optimism in the Gould horoscope of rail empire. This genius, for good or evil, as you may determine, was Walter J. Bartnett, lawyer, owner of a tiny railroad between Tesla and tidewater at Stockton.

### DISCOVERED GATEWAY.

Years and years before Gould clashed with the rail kings of the East, a man had been commissioned by the United States government to make certain surveys, and this man, alert to the factors of grade and distance in railroad construction, had discovered a great gateway into the State of California. He was an engineer, and, like Bartnett and Gould, a dreamer. He had stumbled on to the North Fork of the Feather river, had gazed through the unknown Beckwith Pass in the high Sierras, and had thereby solved the combination which unlocked the mountain barrier between the plateau of the Rockies and the Pacific ocean.

The Feather River canyon pointed the way straight to Oroville and Marysville and thence on to the lower Sacramento River valley. The eye of the engineer saw the steel way to tidewater at Stockton without a problem. And there at Stockton stood Walter J. Bartnett with a constructed line



# The Germ of Health



SHOWING THE ASEPTIC FILLING OF THE PRODUCTS. IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE IT IS TYPHOID VACCINE USED IN VACCINATING AGAINST TYPHOID FEVER. MISS HABEL MARTINSEN AND MISS FLORA HERRILL.

## DO YOU KNOW—

**T**HAT daily, millions of small germs, some so infinitesimal that even a microscope cannot see them, battle for your life.

**T**HAT armies of bacilli, seeking your life, are opposed and fought back by other armies of bacilli friendly to man?

**S**OMETIMES the enemies of man win—and disease and often death follows. Every day that you live the friendly bacilli are winning victories.

**S**CIENCE is learning to help these friendly bacteria, and physicians are slowly teaching man to help himself by helping the armies of his microscopic friends.

**A**RE you a "Tired Business Man?" Have you indigestion of any kind, that will not respond to the usual treatment?

Then—eat germs!

It's all right—so long as you take the right kind of germ—and this particular fellow is one of the germs of health. Scientists call him "B. Bulgaricus." The "B" stands for Bacillus, and he is one of the most delicate, as well as one of the most useful bacilli, that Science has ever discovered.

The best way to take him is under the advice of your physician—usually after he has fermented in milk. When there is a colony in the milk of teeming millions of these queer germs, which can be seen in long links and strings under the microscope—then drink it down. Mr. B. Bulgaricus then teams inside of you—and all your ills team outside.

Still they call him names! Here is what Science says about him:

"B. Bulgaricus is a large non-motile, non-capsulated, non-pathogenic, gram-positive bacillus, resembling microscopically the vegetative forms of B. Anthracis and B. Subtilis but differing sharply in its non-sporulation."

All of which means that he is something like the germ that ferments milk—in fact, that is what he does, making a sort of curd, or junket, when administered in the most suitable way by the physician.

As the result of scientific investigations into the uses of this queer germ, physicians have a whole new system of scientific treatment for certain diseases and conditions, known as "Bulgarian Bacillus Therapy." This system consists simply of combating the few bacilli that are harmful to man with the many that are a benefit to him. The general public believes that any germ must be harmful—but this is not the truth. As a matter of fact, every human body contains millions of infinitesimal organisms, bacilli which protect him from ill health against his and their common enemies. Armies of millions of microscopic creatures crowd through his blood, momentarily creating desperate fights to the death with those bacilli that are his foes.

And of these enemies of harmful germs one of the most fierce is the Bulgarian. Like the Bulgar after whom he is named, he is a desperate fighter, and when sometimes you feel ill it may be only because his armies have been depleted.

Long before this germ was invented, fermented milk was lauded as a remedy. It was known that this treatment was excellent in many cases of serious illness. The teeming armies of the Bulgarian are the factors that make this true.

Just as, in the inner organs of man, more desperate than any European war, with millions of minute germs fighting, follow the introduction of this sour milk into the system. And then—if there are enough of the Bacilli Bulgaricus, they win, the enemy is expeditiously exterminated—for there is no quarter in a war of bacilli—and then B. Bulgaricus awaits, in an admirable state of preparedness that

his big brothers might do well to regard, another onslaught.

In Berkeley, in a queer white building, white uniformed men and women work all day breeding millions upon millions of these wonderful armies for the good of man. An entire department of a big cutter laboratory on the shores of West Berkeley is given over to the work of supplying physicians all over the United States with these germs. They are shipped in refrigerators or thermos bottles—for any heat kills them. Arrived at the physicians, ready for use, they are placed in sterilized milk, where, in some ten days or more, they breed in enormous colonies. These colonies, in the milk, are then fed to the sick patient.

Ordinary "sour milk" may contain Bulgarian—or may not. It might contain the Streptococcus, a most dangerous enemy of man. It might contain any of a dozen harmless or harmful bacteria, which only the expert could detect—hence the manufacture, with such care, by the scientists in Berkeley.

The most severe cases of colic yield at once to the victorious armies of the Bulgarian. Other diseases which physicians have had trouble with in the past yield as readily. The usefulness of the Bulgarian is just beginning to be learned.

The beginning of effective "Bacterio-therapy" may be considered to date from Metchnikoff's study of old age. He noted that animals with smaller intestines live relatively longer than those with the larger organs, and pointed out that the large organs, a necessity with the animal forced to store more food and to remain inactive to avoid enemies, afford a harbor for the putrefactive germs. These poisons, he discovered, have the culminating effect of shortening life.

Metchnikoff proved, beyond doubt, the toxicity of certain compounds in the aromatic series. Knowing the efficiency of lactic acid in the protection against putrefaction in sludge, sauerkraut and the fermented milks of Oriental people, such as kumys, Metchnikoff soon settled on the use of such fer-



A CORNER OF THE CUTLER LABORATORY WHERE THE PURE CULTURES OF THE GERMS ARE ISOLATED IN THE PREPARATION OF BACTERIAL VACCINES. MR. RAYMOND STONE.



SHOWING THE STEAM STERILIZERS WHERE CULTURE MEDIA IS STERILIZED IN STEAM UNDER PRESSURE. MISS VERA BENNETTE.

mented milks as the secret of a reputedly common old age found among such people.

Cohendy proved that the daily administration of the Bulgarian bacilli to normal persons produced no ill effect, they becoming readily acclimatized to their surroundings and beginning their fight against their and man's enemies at once. Disinfection of the organs followed.

The harmlessness of this fermented milk has been accepted. In the case of some patients who cannot take milk, the cultures of the germ are administered in sugar and water, or in malt culture.

In infantile cases the new system is declared particularly effective. In the case of young children the starvation system against forms of wasting disorder due to deranged digestion, cannot be attempted. The Bulgarian germ, however, has in many cases solved the dilemma.

Physicians today assume that all cases of undiagnosed ill health are not to be laid to auto-

intoxication. Whether the Bulgarian bacillus will aid or aggravate a case, only the physician can decide. But science is gradually learning to work wonders with this and other germs of the same nature, and many diseases, it is believed, will yield themselves to their germs, driven by countless armies of beneficial bacteria, go down to defeat and death.

Every man's body is a gigantic battleground for the minute organisms that permeate it. Man in the past has sometimes been the ally of the forces that wrought his own undoing. Uncleanliness is the sure aid to many of the germ armies that seek man's life. Science is slowly teaching man which side to aid in the battle of the minute armies, and every day, say the men who work behind the microscopes, the number is growing. Small glass tubes in the laboratory contain the forces that are to save man from disease, and every day sees a new discovery of scientists working among the infinitely small soldiers of the cause of health.

## GENERAL ANTOINE



HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, AT THE FRONT, FRANCE.

General Antoine, commander of the Tenth Army Corps, was bending over a military map at his headquarters when M. Painleve, a member of the French cabinet, was announced. General de Castelnau, commanding the western front, had invited the minister to visit several corps headquarters at Verdun. Two of General de Castelnau's personal staff, Major Camut and Lieutenant Lagulionie, acted as escorts to the party, and in the circuit of several hundred kilometers three army corps headquarters were visited—the Tenth Army Corps, under General Antoine; the Fifth Army Corps, under General Hellouin, and the Third Army Corps, under General Humbert.

It was the first day of this trip of inspection, made under most favorable auspices, designed to show the cabinet officer the exact condition of affairs on the fighting line—the offensive and defensive organization, the morale of the men, the condition of supplies and equipment, the trench warfare and the actual fighting on the front. M. Painleve, besides being a member of the cabinet, had taken a leading part in the debates of the chamber of deputies on questions relating to the military campaign, and this was to let him see at first hand just how that campaign was being conducted.

The commander of the Fifth Army Corps and the cabinet officers exchanged cordial greetings. General Antoine is a man of commanding presence, tall and athletic, a little beyond middle age, with bronzed face and iron gray hair and mustache. He was in light blue service uniform, with high boots and spurs, the three stars on the sleeve indicating his high rank. Here in his headquarters the surroundings were plain to the point of bareness. The room was small and the floor bare. A rough pine table was in the middle, with a detailed map stretched out, over which General Antoine had been studying. Other maps and photographs of sectors, trenches and various divisions of the works

General, leading the way to a large room adjoining. A score of officers were at work here, sorting photographs, developing them and fitting them together into huge panoramic views showing every road and trench and tree. These photographs were taken from the clouds by aviators, and now and then the airmen came in with the negatives just taken of their section. The whole war zone was laid out in small squares, the aviators minutely photographing each square, and then the squares were fitted together like a jig-saw puzzle, making a complete picture of the whole zone. When the edge of a square was too close to a German battery for the aviator to reach in safety, the photograph was taken by a camera, lashed to a high pole, and held above a trench.

These last, trench pictures, presented a gruesome scene of the havoc and desolation where the batteries were doing the worst work—the ground swept of trees and foliage, littered with debris, and a few twisted trunks extending their distorted arms.

General Antoine now turned outside and with a group of staff officers led the way through the mazes of the vast camp. Such a scene of varied and intense activity! It fairly throbbed as the visitors passed along. Wagons, wagons, wagons, stretching away in unending procession for miles ahead and behind. A great cloud of dust hung over this cavalcade and the green fields were covered as with frost from the fall of dust. The four-horse teams strained along, keeping the ranks close together. Every conceivable sort of war stores was in this moving train—boxes and barrels and bales of food for men and animals; huge wine casks set on end, two to a wagon; ordnance carts piled high with boxes of shells; lorries with ugly-looking quick-fire guns, and vans loaded with coils of barbed wire and with sharp-pointed stakes used in the trenches and chevaux-de-frise.

"And this goes on night and day," said Major Camut. "Yes, it is busiest at night near the front, for the moving is dangerous in the day time, so that the last laps, near the fighting line, start at dusk and go steadily through the night."

And besides the activity of the highway the fields alongside were equally busy. Here a cavalry camp was posted and horses were tethered, not by hundreds, but by thousands. At one side a spur of railroad had been run to a camp depot, and here the freight cars were unloading supplies and the army vans were carrying them forward. Soldiers and camp followers and peasants were working at their innumerable occupations. One of these groups, massed at a cross-road, looked like a market scene in Jerusalem, with all races and languages—Africans from Algiers and mongrel Moors from the borders of Tunis and Morocco, Senegalese as black as coal and yellow-faced Annamites; most of these French colonials in fez and zouave outfit, along with the French poilus in their gray-blue uniforms, soiled and grimy, and steel casques, and French territorials in the old-time red and blue uniform, with baggy trousers.

The most striking thing in this great field of activity was the regularity with which it was all going on, suggesting a perfection and sureness of organization. There was no confusion, and this tremendous machinery of warfare was running with the precision and smoothness of the delicate works of a watch.

General Antoine and Minister Painleve now turned off to the living quarters. The big barracks stretched for half a mile ahead—substantial temporary one-story structures of corrugated iron with an inner double sheathing of heavy paper felt. There was a blast of bugles and a rattle of drums, saluting the commanding general and the minister. And as the sharp notes sounded, hundreds of French soldiers—the poilus—who were camped along the route chatting in groups, sitting at rough benches, and doing their hundreds of little camp duties, sprang to attention and stood there like statues as the general passed by. Those with guns brought the piece sharply to present arms, while most of the poilus, taken unawares in their rough-and-ready garb, were without arms and saluted with the right hand at the cap.

It was a striking scene, these poilus standing rigid, not in regular array, but scattered and massed for half a mile along a dusty battle route; some on the road, others on the rising slopes, with their commanding officer passing among them. The general paused as we neared one group of twenty grimy soldiers ranged beside a field kitchen, the ovens smoking and giving off an odor of soldier rations.

"Are the men content with the food?" asked the General, halting and addressing by name one of the poilus.

"Yes, my General," answered the poilu, his face beaming.

"And the rice; do the men like it?" queried the General.

"No, my General, they will not eat it."

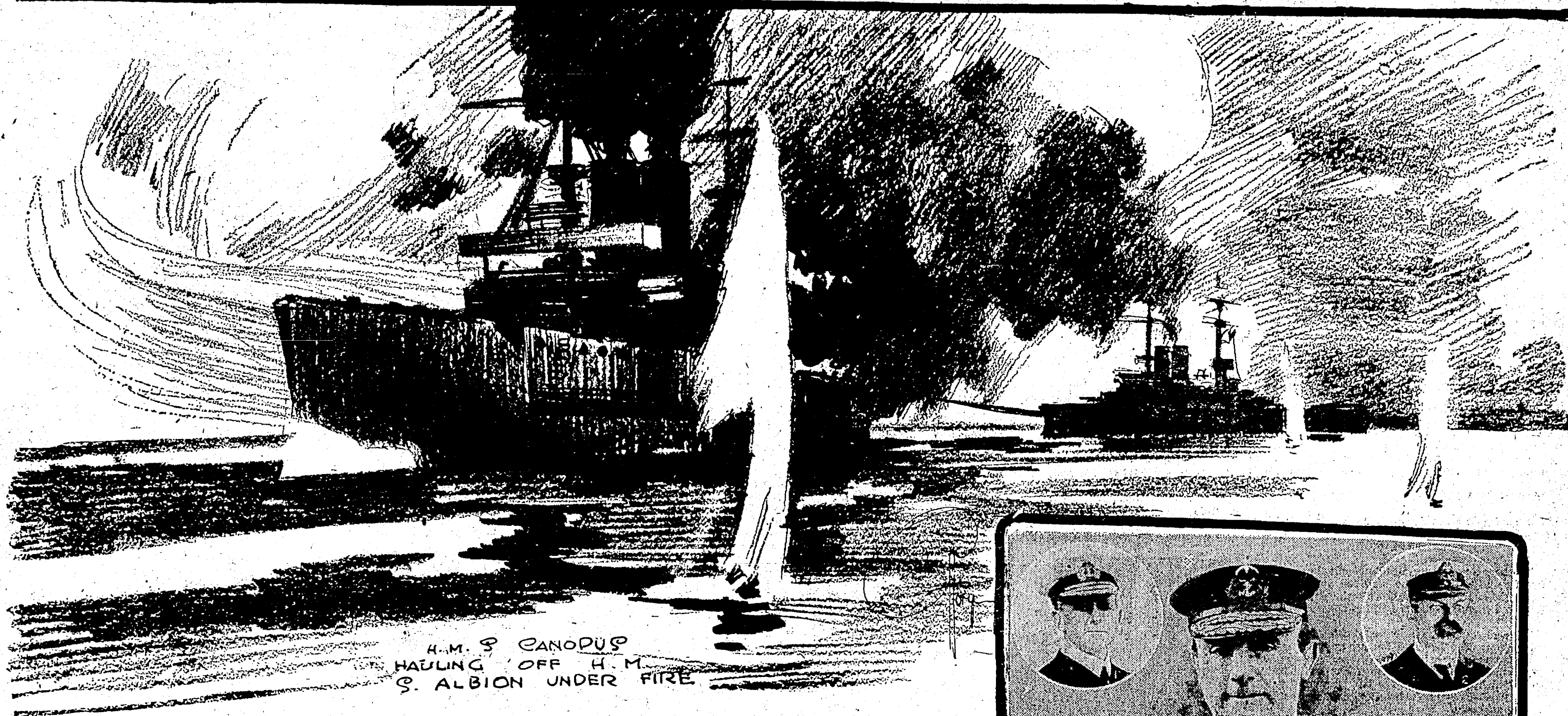
The poilu was very definite in condemning the rice portion of the ration and had no hesitation in expressing this disapproval to the General. General Antoine asked many other questions as to the food, and was answered in the same frank and smiling way.

were on the wall, and these, with a few pine chairs, made up the furnishings of the corps headquarters which is pushing forward the supplies to Verdun and the fighting front.

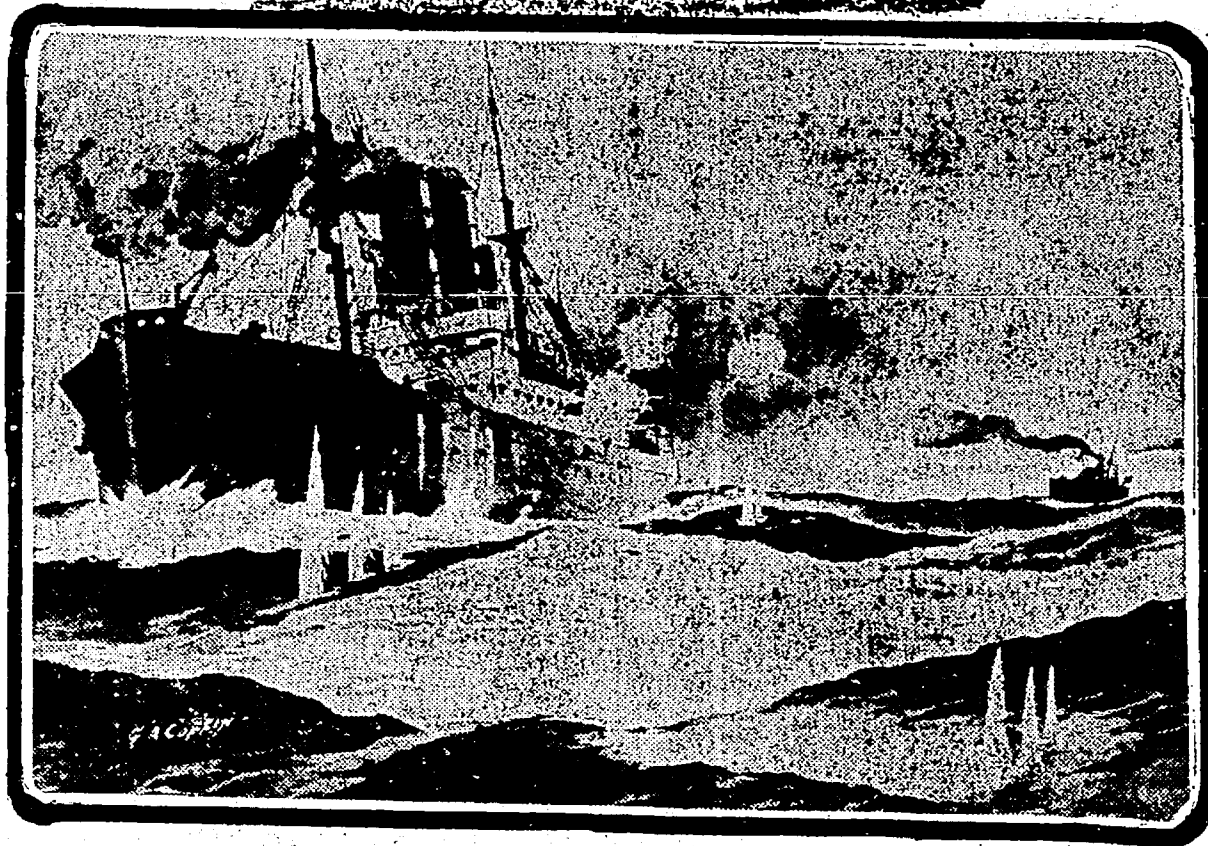
M. Painleve was much interested in the large charts showing in detail the layout of the fighting and reserve forces, and General Antoine, standing before the chart, pointed out the main points—Verdun off to the right, then the army corps massed to the west, and then General Antoine's corps, doing the work of preparation and forwarding, as well as guarding a considerable sector of the front. "The photographs show the field better," said the



# Trafalgar and Skagerack



H.M.S. CANOPUS  
HAULING OFF H.M.S.  
S. ALBION UNDER FIRE



FIRING ON A MERCHANT SHIP ATTEMPTING TO RUN THE  
BRITISH BLOCKADE

**O**NE hundred and ten years have elapsed since Lord Nelson, perhaps the greatest of all admirals, engaged in combat the combined navies of France and Spain off the Spanish coast, drove them in defeat and disaster from the seas, and gave to Englishmen their proud boast: Britannia Rules the Waves.

Not once in that period of time has the naval supremacy of Britain been menaced, until the battle of the Skager Rack was fought. Such is the name, no doubt, by which historians a hundred and ten years from now will designate that colossal conflict, when the German high seas fleet engaged the British grand fleet in a long and memorable action.

The two battles stand as the two greatest in all naval history. Less decisive, the Skager Rack was yet greater in the number of ships engaged, in the number of ships lost and in the casualties than Trafalgar.

But little is known even now, other than a list of losses, of the battle of the Skager Rack. British and German censorship saw to that. But Trafalgar was different. Englishmen had no fear that the great Napoleon, with whom England, and most of Europe besides, was waging war, would read military secrets out of the official catalogues. The censorship had not been invented in Napoleon's time. Accordingly, in a tattered copy of the London Times, dated November 7, 1805, is recorded the story of Trafalgar, in the terse language of Collingwood, friend and vice-admiral to Nelson:

THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.  
Wednesday, November 6, 1805.

Admiralty Office, November 5.  
Despatches, of which the following are copies, were received at the Admiralty this day, at 1 o'clock a. m., from Vice-Admiral Collingwood, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels off Cadiz:

Buryalus, off Cape Trafalgar, Oct. 22, 1805.

Sir: The ever-to-be-lamented death of Vice-Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, who in the late conflict with the enemy fell in the hour of victory, leaves to me the duty of informing my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that on the 19th instant, it was communicated to the Commander in Chief, from the ships watching the motions of the enemy off Cadiz, that the combined fleet had put to sea; as they sailed with light winds westerly, his Lordship concluded their destination was the Mediterranean, and immediately made sail for the Straights entrance with the British squadron, consisting of twenty-seven ships, three of them sixty-four, where his Lordship was informed by Captain Blackwood (whose vigilance in watching and giving notice of the enemy's movements has been highly meritorious) that they had not yet passed the Straights.

On Monday, the 21st instant, at daylight, when Cape Trafalgar bore E. by S. about seven leagues, the enemy was discovered six or seven miles Eastward, the wind about West and very light. The Commander in Chief immediately made the signal for the fleet to bear up in two columns as they are formed in order of sailing; a mode of attack his Lordship had previously directed to avoid the inconveniences and delay in forming a line of battle in the usual manner. The enemy's line consisted of thirty-three ships (of which eighteen were French and fifteen Spanish), commanded by Admiral Villeneuve; the Spaniards under the direction of Gravina, were with their heads Northward, and formed their line of battle with great closeness and correctness; but as the mode of attack was unusual, so the structure of their line was new; it formed a crescent, convexing the leeward, so that in leading down to the center, I had both their van and rear abaft the beam; before the fire opened every alternate ship

was about a cable's length to windward of her second ahead and astern, forming a kind of double line, and appeared when on their beam to leave a very little interval between them; and this without crowding their ships. Admiral Villeneuve was in the Bucentaure in the center and the Prince of Asturias bore Gravina's flag in the rear; but the French and Spanish ships were mixed without any apparent regard to order of national squadron.

As the mode of our attack had been previously determined on and communicated to the Flag Officers and Captains, few signals were necessary, and none were made except to direct the close order as the lines bore down.

The Commander in Chief, in the Victory, led the weather column, and the Royal Sovereign, which bore my flag, the lee.

The action began at twelve o'clock by the leading ships of the column breaking through the enemy's line, the Commander in Chief about the tenth ship from the van, the Second in Command about the twelfth from the rear, leaving the van of the enemy unoccupied; the succeeding ships breaking through in all parts, astern of their leaders, and engaging the enemy at the muzzles of their guns. The conflict was severe; the enemy's ships were fought with a gallantry highly honorable to their officers; but the attack on them was irresistible and it pleased the Almighty Disposer of all events to grant his Majesty's arms a complete and glorious victory. About three p. m., many of the enemy's ships having struck their colors, their line gave way; Admiral Gravina with ten ships joining their frigates to lee-

ward, stood towards Cadiz. The five headmost ships in their van tacked, and standing to the Southward, to windward of the British line, were engaged, and the sternmost of them taken; the others went off, leaving to his Majesty's squadron nineteen ships of the line (of which three are first-rates—the Santissima, Trinidad and the Santa Anna), with three flag officers, viz., Admiral Villeneuve, the Commander in Chief; Don Ignatius Maria D'Aliva, Vice-Admiral, and the Spanish Rear Admiral, Don Bathagar Hidalgo Cisneros.

Having thus detailed the proceedings of the fleet on this occasion, I beg to congratulate their Lordships on a victory which I hope will add a ray to the glory of his Majesty's crown and be attended with public benefits to our country. I am, etc.,  
G. COLLINGWOOD.

The order in which the ships of the British squadron attacked the Combined Fleets on the 21st of October, 1805.

VAN.  
Victory  
Temeraire  
Neptune  
Conqueror  
Leviathan  
Ajax  
Orion  
Agamemnon  
Minotaur  
Spartiate  
Britannia  
Africa.

REAR.  
Royal Sovereign  
Mars  
Bellisle  
Tonnant  
Bellerophon  
Colossus  
Achille  
Polyphemus  
Revenge  
Swiftsure  
Defence  
Thunderer



ADMIRAL SIR JOHN R. JELlicoe, COMMANDER OF HOME FLEET  
REAR ADM. R. S. de CHAIR, ADM. SIR A. BERKELEY MILNE, MENT.  
FLEET, COM. W. E. GOODENOUGH, LT. CRUISER SQUAD, ADM. SIR GEO. WARRENDER

Buryalus  
Sirius  
Phoebe  
Naiad  
Pickle, schooner  
Entreprenante, cutter  
(Signed) G. COLLINGWOOD.

Defiance  
Prince  
Dreadnought

Quite unlike Trafalgar, when, as Collingwood reported, the British "engaged the enemy at the muzzles of their guns," was the great sea battle of Skager Rack.

The engagement, as explained by British Admiralty officials, comprised four distinct phases:

First—A clash of British battle cruisers with German battle cruisers, which came when the British encountered the Germans at 3:15 p. m. on May 31, 1916.

Second—A fight between the British battle cruisers, armored cruisers and destroyers against the German battle cruisers, reinforced by German battleships and destroyers.

Third—An engagement between British and German dreadnoughts when the British battleships came rushing into the conflict, ending at 9:22 p. m.

Fourth—A running fight throughout the night between British and German destroyers after the rest of the German fleet had fled.

The British commanders were Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, who was late in arriving; Admiral Sir David Beatty, second in command, who engaged the German fleet, and Admiral H. L. A. Hood, who was lost with the Invincible.

Vice-Admiral Scheer commanded the Germans, with Rear Admiral Hipper second in command.

On some mysterious "enterprise to the north," as the German official bulletin expressed it, on which the German warships set forth, practically the whole of Germany's High Seas Fleet was engaged.

The German advance scouts were challenged by the British vessels when the German battle cruiser squadron was sixty or seventy miles west of Jutland and within easy reach of its own waters.

The exact number of German ships under Admiral

Scheer's command is not officially stated by either side, but the British claim that Admiral Beatty was well aware of the odds against him and calculated that the losses which he must endure would be well worth while, if he could succeed in holding the enemy in engagement until the British battle fleet, which was to the north of him, could come up to deal a smashing blow.

So Beatty ordered his squadron to engage and if possible cut off the Germans from their own waters.

During the thickest part of the engagement between the British battle cruisers and the German fleet before the British dreadnoughts came up, part of Admiral Hood's squadron found itself cut off from the others by chasing the Germans toward the Jutland coast. They were separated by a considerable distance from the others, and were beset on two sides by a scorching German fire. Admiral Hood managed with the assistance of destroyers to extricate himself from this plight, but not before he had lost several of his ships.

It was the timely arrival of British dreadnoughts that undoubtedly saved all of the admiral's squadron, hemmed in by the Germans, from being annihilated. The admiral had apparently got himself into a trap by not being aware that he had the entire German fleet to fight.

It was during this phase of the battle that the British ships suffered most. Admiral Beatty had nearly succeeded in getting due south of the German battle cruisers, but in so doing exposed himself to the fire of the German battleships at close range, which made their heavier gunpower tell.

The Germans' heavier protection was also in their favor at this phase of the battle.

Meanwhile the advance squadron of the British battleships had come within the range of action.

The difficulties of the pursuers were increased by the growing darkness, and only eleven of all the British battleships managed to get in a shot at the German ships before they had reached a place where Admiral Jellicoe deemed it would be foolhardy to attempt to dig them out.



# WHO'S GUILTY?

AUTHOR OF "THE SILVER BUTTERFLY," "SALLY SALT," "THE BLACK PEARL," ETC.

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MRS. WILSON WOODROW

## TENTH STORY

### The Trail of Souls.

Senator Mason, for more years than most people cared to remember, had held the thriving little upstate city of Masonburg in his vest pocket.

He was the city's richest man, the county's political boss and its leading corporation lawyer. Though a decade had passed since his single term in the senate he still bore the proud courtesy-title of "senator." In Masonburg and in Somers county his will was supreme.

And now, after a quarter century of such unassailed caddism as only a small-city magnate can exercise his sway was contested.

It was not a fellow millionaire or another politician who challenged his rule. No, his enemy was no greater personage than Stephen Fletcher, owner and editor of the local newspaper.

Fletcher had recently begun a campaign of news stories and editorials attacking the senator in person; and his financial and political methods and his sources of wealth. It was very irritating. Doubly so, because all that Fletcher said about Mason was true.

Little by little, Senator Mason had worked himself into a homicidal rage against his foe, who would neither be bribed nor bluffed into submission. The climax came one day when, opening his morning paper, The Masonburg Daily Appeal, Mason read these two-column headlines on the front page:

#### MASON CHARGED WITH CONTRACT FRAUDS.

Millionaire Statesman Fails to Explain Discrepancy in Electric-Lighting Bills and Bill Rendered to City.

The senator read the headlines six times. Then, fuming and muttering, he read the news story beneath them. Turning to the editorial page, his eyes fell on a "leader" entitled, "Mason's Rawest Deal, Yet."

With a snort like a baited bull's, the senator snatched up his hat and his heavy walking stick and stamped out of his office. Five minutes later he stormed into the city room of the Daily Appeal and, brushing aside an office boy who tried to bar his way, burst unannounced into Stephen Fletcher's private sanctum.

The editor was glancing over a sheaf of smudged proof sheets. He looked up, with no great show of interest, as his visitor entered. Fletcher was not surprised by the call. He had been expecting something of the sort for a long time.

"Well, Senator Mason," he said curtly to the purple-faced millionaire who was bearing wrathfully down upon him, "what can I do for you?"

"I came here," thundered the senator, "to order you to cease these unwarranted assaults upon my character, and to retract this vile—"

"The moment the assaults become unwarranted," returned Fletcher, "they will cease. Until then, they shall continue—until I have broken up the political crookedness that is wrecking our city and county. I—"

He got no further. Mason's rage burst all bounds of self-control and sanity. With a wordless bellow, the senator swung his heavy cane aloft and brought it whizzing down on Fletcher's unprotected head.

But the more fragile editor was as nimble of body as of mind. He leaped sideways from his chair as the murderous blow descended, and ducked away from it, seizing his assailant's arm.

The two grappled. Up and down and across the tiny office, they pummeled and wrestled and butted their way, clinging together in a right unloving embrace, as they fought.

As the office force, aroused by the turmoil, ran pell-mell into the room, Mason struck his opponent a chance blow in the face that sent Fletcher clean off his feet. The editor fell, hitting his head heavily against the corner of his desk.

Before Mason could pursue his advantage, half a dozen men had seized him and forced him, kicking and snarling, into a corner, where they held him pinioned.

"Take him out, boys," ordered Fletcher, "and turn him over to a policeman. As soon as I can get my head tied up, I'll come around to the station and make the formal charge."

In the Masonburg police court, an hour later, Fletcher's testimony (backed by that of his office boy, who had seen the whole fight,) proved clearly that Mason had been the aggressor.

Even the magistrate—who owed his appointment to the senator—had no option but to believe the story. He made the penalty as light as possible, imposing upon Mason merely a fine of ten dollars and an almost respectful command to keep the peace in the future.

Somers is fifty miles, by rail, from Masonburg. It is a fairly pretty village, noted chiefly for two institutions that honor it by their presence. One of these is the Somers Military academy. The other is the Somers Seminary for Young Ladies. Stephen Fletcher's only son, Tom, was a cadet captain in the former. Senator Mason's only daughter, Rose, was one of the senior class in the latter.

Between the academy and seminary there is supposed to be no communication whatever.

Everything that professorial minds can devise to keep the girls and the cadets from seeing anything of each other is most rigidly enforced. And in most instances the rigid effort is completely wasted. One elopement would be enough to ruin the prestige of both institutions. Yet, such an elopement occurred, in spite of all the care taken by the principals and the faculties to prevent such a tragedy. Here are the brief details of the romance:

From earliest childhood Tom Fletcher and Rose Mason had been sweethearts.

And even after their respective fathers had locked horns the two young people had gravely agreed that their own affair need not be marred by parental differences in which neither of them sympathized.

One day Tom received a letter which read:

"Dear Heart: There is trouble—terrible trouble. Old Mother Hinkle (the girl's nickname for the seminary principal), was nosing around in my room this morning, and when I wasn't looking, she opened my inner desk drawer and found a whole handful of your letters.

Before I could stop her she read them. She was horrible about it. She says she is going to write home to father, asking him to take me away in disgrace. And she is writing to the principal of the academy, telling him all about it, and she says you will be expelled.

Oh, Tom, WHAT are we to do? If you can

come to the corner of the wall at ten o'clock to-night, I'll try to steal out there for a talk with you, and then we can decide.

I am heartbroken. And I'm scared to death.

ROSE.

A little before ten that night Tom sat astride the wall top, looking down into the dark seminary garden below him.

Presently a white and slender figure emerged cautiously from among the shadows that lay between the wall and the seminary dormitories. Tom dropped lightly to the ground and ran forward to meet the newcomer.

"Oh, Tom!" she whispered agitatedly, as their hands met in the dark, "I had such an awful time getting here! Mother Hinkle seemed to suspect something. Her room's at the head of the dormitory stairs. And she sat there all evening with the door wide open and the hall lights turned up. She's there yet for all I know. I couldn't go past her. So I found a rope and let myself down from my window. It hurt my hands awfully!"

"Poor little hands!" murmured Tom, stooping to kiss each of her smarting pink palms in turn, "it's a shame! But—"

"But what are we going to do about being expelled?" she broke in. "Father will be so crazy-mad at me. All the more because it's you. He hates your father so!"

"I've thought it all out very carefully," Tom told her, "and I've hit on the only solution. It's a daring sort of solution and it will take lots of pluck. But it'll mean a whole lot of happiness for us. Will you do it?"

"Yes. Of course. What is it?"

"We must get married."

"Married?" she echoed, amazed. "But—"

"We must get married right away," he insisted.

"Married?" he spluttered, his bull-voice drowning a lesser cry of dismay from his wife. "Married—to Stephen Fletcher's son? You're—you're not!"

"But I am, dad," Rose insisted, very pale, but with a resolve to stand her ground. "And won't you forgive us, please? We love each other, so! Please, dad, dear! Please!"

Of a sudden he whirled to face the bride and groom.

"Clear out of here, both of you!" he shouted. "Clear out and keep out! Rose, you have married a scoundrel's son and you've disgraced me by doing it. After this your ways are his, not ours. I wash my hands of you!"

Taking Rose's ice-chilled hand in his, Tom led the sobbing girl out of the house.

"We're well rid of her!" scoffed his father. He left the house and went to the office of his lawyers, thence to the district attorney's office, and back to his own home two hours later.

He entered the house with a look of grim triumph on his heavy face.

"Well!" he grunted, as his wife came to meet him, "I fancy young Fletcher is settled pretty satisfactorily at last. And his father, too."

"Oh!" interposed Mrs. Mason, "you've heard, then? I'm so glad!"

"Heard?" he queried. "Heard what?"

"I thought you had, by the way you spoke," she replied. "Rose called me up fifteen minutes ago. She's at the Fletchers. She says Tom's father and mother behaved beautifully about the marriage and that they're ever so nice to Rose. She and Tom are to live there for the present, and Mr. Fletcher is going to give Tom a job at—"

"You ought to be more careful not to make mis-statements, my dear," chuckled the senator. "You've just made two in one sentence. Tom is not going

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the district attorney, after Mrs. Mason had tearfully verified the entry, "you observe that Rose Mason was born on September 3, 1898. The date of her marriage to Thomas Fletcher—as attested in the city records, which you have seen—was July 2, 1916. Therefore, it is proven that Thomas Fletcher married her when she was one day under the age of seventeen years and nine months. I have shown you the section of the penal code which declares that marriage to a girl under the age of eighteen years, without the consent of her parents, constitutes the crime of abduction. It has been shown that Rose Mason's parents did not give their consent to this marriage. The state's case is proven as it stands. We rest."

Davenport knew how desperately hopeless was his young client's plight. For, being versed in every phase of the law, he saw the absolute perfection of the district attorney's case. There was not a loophole, there was not a legal technicality, not a flaw, of which the defense could take advantage or whereby a motion could be made for a new trial.

But, being of the bulldog breed, Davenport would not yield. A lesser advocate would have been content to make a pathetic plea for mercy, to point out the youth and mutual love and innocence of the innocent on the part of the young couple—hoping thus to soften the jury's verdict or to shorten the ensuing sentence.

But that was not Davenport's way. In front of him arose the towering wall of evidence against Tom—a wall that he believed was absolutely impregnable. Yet against the wall Davenport hurled himself, seeking to hammer in it some breach through which he could drag his client to safety.

One odd feature in the prosecution's case had impressed him, and while he set no especial value on

"I—I don't know. Since my marriage, I think."

"Then he must have attended you when Rose was born, and he must have some record of her birth, even though he seems to have neglected to make mention of it in the way prescribed by law. I will ask leave to call Doctor Colfax. He is—"

"No!" again broke in Mrs. Mason, with visibly increasing nervousness. "I remember now that he was not in attendance."

"You did not call in your own family doctor then?"

And you cannot remember who was called in?

There have never been more than four physicians at a time in Masonburg. It will be an easy matter to find trace of the three others. In the meantime—"

"Your honor!" cried the district attorney, noting Mrs. Mason's aspect of panic terror, "I have listened patiently to this line of irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial questioning, because I know my learned opponent has a hopeless case. But the time of the court is being tampered with. I request to know what the name of any physician has to do with the fact that Thomas Fletcher is guilty of abduction, and—"

"Thomas Fletcher has not yet been proved guilty of abduction, your honor," contradicted Davenport.

"The whole question of his possible guilt hinges on Rose Mason's being less than eighteen years old. There is no court record of her age. The date must be established by contemporary witnesses and by similar testimony. The only known witness is a woman who apparently recalls no detail of her child's birth except that she says she, three weeks later, made an entry in a family Bible. The Bible, your honor, is a sacred and unimpeachably truthful book. But its sacred unimpeachability does not include the records that are placed in it by fallible mortals. Especially, by a woman whose memory has proved so eccentrically defective as this witness'. I crave permission to go on with my questions."

"Object!" cried the district attorney.

"Objections overruled," decided the judge, after a moment's consideration. "Go on, Mr. Davenport."

The district attorney took exception. The exception was noted. Davenport resumed:

"Mrs. Mason, you have testified to making a certain entry in your family Bible. You were not under oath when you wrote that entry. You are under oath now. Do you solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that Rose Mason was born on September 3, 1898?"

"I—I don't know," whispered Mrs. Mason, greenish white and panting.

"Think, madam!" urged Davenport, with fearful earnestness, "think, before you answer. When you speak under oath it is not to a mere lawyer you are speaking, nor even to the court, but to your Creator. To the Creator to whom you must one day give account of that solemn oath's sanctity or violation. I ask you again—was Rose Mason born on September 3, 1898?"

"No—no!" whispered the ghastly and shuddering woman.

A gasp ran through the courtroom. The district attorney lurched to his feet, but sat down again.

"The records—on June 1, 1898," mumbled the witness.

"Gentlemen of the jury," proclaimed Davenport, his voice ringing with glad excitement. "You have seen the marriage record. It is dated June 2, 1916. At the time of her marriage Rose Mason was eighteen years and one day old. She was of legal age to marry. The charge of abduction falls to pieces. The—"

"Object!" bawled the dumfounded district attorney.

"The witness has become confused and—"

"It's true! It's true!" wept Mrs. Mason, all at once breaking into a spasm of hysteria, and springing up from the witness chair. "It is true! I can't lie to the Almighty. Rose was eighteen last month. And—she isn't my child at all. We had been married seven years, Hiram and I. We had no children. He longed for a child. And we were drawing apart, because we had none. He was getting tired of me. I thought I could hold his love if we had a child. While he was in Europe I went to the Foundling asylum at Butler, and—adopted Rose. She was so little and puny, that I could tell him she was three months younger than she really was. And I wrote it that way in our Bible. She wasn't my baby at all. I don't know whose she was. Her mother died at the hospital when she was born. She was a stranger in the town. They gave me the records of Rose's birth at the asylum and—"

She sank back in her chair, crying and writhing, in helpless abandonment.

Amid the uproar which the judge's gavel failed to check, Tom Fletcher for the first time let his eyes rest on Rose's. To the horrified girl his look of stark amazement was one of disgust. She covered her face and pressed her hands over her eyes.

"Let him take her!" snarled Mrs. Mason's strident voice, above the din. "A founding brat is fit wife for a son of Stephen Fletcher."

"Fit for my son?" shouted Fletcher, in a gush of contempt. "We don't marry nameless foundlings, we Fletchers! I'll have the marriage annulled and—"

Rose waited to hear no more. With the gasping moan of a hurt animal, she ran from the room.

Tom, getting a glimpse of her face, sprang after her. But the attendant thrust him back.

"Wait till you're formally discharged, youngster!" growled a policeman. "They'll turn you loose plenty soon, now."

Out into the street rushed the terrified girl. In her ears rang the bitter insults of Mason and Fletcher. Stamped deep into her tortured memory was the supposed disgust she had read in Tom's eyes.

She was nameless, outcast, loathed! And the burden was greater than she could bear.

On she ran without definite aim or purpose, knowing only that a curse had fallen upon her and that her loved ones had thrust her from them.

Presently she came to a halt. She had strayed to the very brink of the lake, at the town's edge. Before her rippled the blue waters. And beneath those waters lay—forgetfulness and peace.

Slowly, but as calmly and joyously as a maid to her bridal, she stepped forth into the sparklingly inviting ripples.

The water caressingly lapped her tired feet. Now it encircled the slender waist, and now it had risen to the white young throat.

Onward she went, bravely, eagerly. And the pitying waves closed above her.

While the doom of the young bride troubled the consciences of those enacting various roles in the tragedy, the greater question was left unanswered—the question of "Who's Guilty?"

(END OF TENTH STORY.)



1—The Senator Discovers the Newspaper Attack on Him.

2—"Demand a Retraction."

3—"Don't Be Angry at Us, Dad."

4—"Let's Tell Them We're Married."

"Then we'll go back to our parents and tell them, and it'll be too late for them to make any kick."

"But—but, Tom!" she stammered, "we can't. We can't!"

"Why not?"

"We aren't of age or anything, and we—"

"I'm twenty," he answered sturdily. "In this state a man can marry at twenty, and a girl can marry at eighteen. Those are the legal ages. So you see—"

"But I won't be eighteen for three months," she objected. "I'm only seventeen."

"H'm!" he mused unhappily, "that's so. I'd forgotten. But," he went on, brightening, "that needn't bother us. All you need to do is to write down your age as eighteen on the marriage license blank. No one will know. You look eighteen, all right."

He kissed her. And she clung to him, weeping a little. Presently he said:

"We'll catch the 5:48 milk train to Masonburg and go straight to the city hall, there, for a license. Then we'll get that new Presbyterian minister up on Avon place to marry us."

And so they parted for the night.

Senator Mason sat in the library of his big house on Masonburg's widest residence street. He had just finished reading The Appeal's trenchant account of the preceding day's fight in the newspaper office, and a three-column report of certain recent franchise deals wherein the senator was alleged to have played a somewhat doubtful role.

Mason waxed apoplectic with indignation as he read. Nor was his wrath lessened by a front-page cartoon of himself, in guise of a hold-up man, shouting, "Your Franchise or Your Life!" to a group of trembling city fathers.

His wife—a shallow, perpetually timid woman—sat at his side, trying in vain to assuage his wrath. Her well-meant condolences served only to make him the angrier.

"I'm going to shut up that newspaper," he growled, "if it takes every cent I have. And I'm going to get back at Stephen Fletcher if—"

He stopped short with a grunt. Two people—a man and a girl—had entered the room. The man paused near the door. In the dim light Mason did not at once recognize him. The girl came shyly forward.

At sight of her the growl vanished from Mason's face. He and his wife jumped to their feet in happy excitement.

"Rose!" they cried in unison.

"Dad!—mother!" said Rose, nervously, kissing them one after the other. "I've some news for you. Some tremendous news. Promise not to be angry."

"Angry with you, you precious little girl?" laughed Mason indulgently, "not much! What is this 'tremendous news'?"

Drawing Tom forward from the curtained gloom of the doorway, Rose summoned all her courage and answered:

"We were married this morning, Tom and I. Just a half an hour ago. We—"

An inarticulate roar of truly dreadful ferocity from the senator interrupted her faltering confession.

to live with the Fletchers for the present, but at the county jail. And a little later at the state's prison for about seven years or more. Also Mr. Stephen Fletcher is not going to give him a job. A nice, cozy job at making cane-seated chairs or pegging shoes or—"

"What do you mean?" gasped the wife; "what do you mean?"

"I mean what I started to say when I told you Tom Fletcher was 'settled pretty satisfactorily.' I've just come from the district attorney, and the officers must be at Fletcher's house by this time, with the warrant."

"The warrant?" she repeated dully.

"For Tom Fletcher's arrest on a charge of abduction. Perhaps you don't know it, Martha, but in this state the 'age of consent' is eighteen years. Rose won't be eighteen for several months. The man who marries a girl under eighteen, without her parents' consent is liable to prosecution for the crime of abducting her."

The trial of Tom Fletcher for abducting and marrying Rose Mason was Masonburg's most sensational law procedure of the year.

The district attorney set forth the state's case, and prepared to establish it. Davenport, Tom's attorney, fought him every step of the way. But it was a losing fight. The law was clear, the facts were evident.

Senator and Mrs. Mason were called to the stand, one after the other, to testify that she was not yet eighteen. At the senator's own suggestion, the Masons' family Bible was introduced as evidence.

The last entry was in Mrs. Mason's own old-fashioned hand. It read:

Rose, daughter of Hiram and Martha Mason, born September 3, 1898.

it, yet it was against this that he began his assault.

He recalled Mrs. Mason to the stand and made her repeat her former testimony of having entered the date of Rose's birth in the family Bible. Mrs. Mason was in a wretched condition of nervousness, and bordering upon breakdown. But she gave her evidence without a flaw, and all could see it was the truth.

"Mrs. Mason," went on Davenport, "you have testified that you wrote this entry in the Bible, and that you did so within three weeks after Rose Mason was born. How did it happen that her father did not write it?"

"He was not at home," said Mrs. Mason. "He was in Europe. He had gone to Moscow on legal business for the government. He was absent from this country for ten months. He did not return until Rose was nearly four months old."

"I see. We will go into that later. Mrs. Mason, do you know the law requires that a record be made of every birth, marriage or death?"

"I did not know."

"Do you know that there is absolutely no record in the board of health archives of Rose Mason's birth?"

"No."

"There is not. I examined the archives while I was preparing this case. There is no record there of her birth. Yet you have said she was born in this city on September 3, 1898."

"Your honor," spoke up the district attorney, "that is readily explained. Mrs. Mason has said she knew of no such law. Senator Mason was absent from home—"

"If your honor pleases," said Davenport, "that is no excuse. The law does not require the parents to make such entry. It is the province of the attending physician—whether in the case of birth or death—and of the clergyman and the license clerks in the case of marriage. Mrs. Mason," he resumed, turning again to the witness, "what physician was in attendance when your daughter, Rose, was born?"

"I don't remember," faltered Mrs. Mason.

"You don't remember the physician who attended you when your only child was born?" exclaimed Davenport, astonished.

"No."

"Then what nurse did you have?"

"Sarah Walters," said Mrs. Mason. "She was with me from the year of my marriage until five years ago."

"I know the Walters woman," answered Davenport, "she is now acting as housekeeper in my sister's family. With the court's permission I shall send for her to—"

"No!" intervened Mrs. Mason hurriedly. "Now that I come to think of it, Sarah was not with me when Rose was born. I remember now. She was threatened with consumption—tuberculosis—and I sent her to Saranac for nearly a year. She returned to us just before Senator Mason got back from Europe."

"Then who did act as your nurse at that time?"

"I—I don't recall."

"Mrs. Mason!" exclaimed Davenport, "do you mean to tell the court that any mother can forget such important circumstances attending the birth of her only child? You cannot remember the name of the doctor or the nurse? Who is your family physician?"

"Doctor Colfax."

"How long has he attended your family?"



# FASHION'S PEACOCK



HAT OF FLESH  
COLORED CHIFFON  
WITH WREATH OF  
PASTEL SHADED FLOWERS.



also a call for narrow plaid ribbons, blue and red, black and yellow, etc. Silver ribbon is being used extensively for hat trimming, and the waxed ribbons still hold good for many purposes. Narrow ribbons showing a succession of horizontal stripes in the Roman stripe variety is used for lacing through the cane hats, also for trimming all sorts of sports hats.

Lace is used in increasing vogue in many of the new fads and fancies; not only as an appendage of the daring bandeau, but in the old accustomed way as part of the evening gown. Here is pictured an elaborately expensive evening garment, of which the sleeves and waist are conspicuously lace. The arms, indeed, have no other covering. The waist is of lace over the white satin of which the skirt is made, caught in front with a cluster of imitation pearls, from which a string of well matched pearls extends back over each shoulder touching the edge of the dress.

The skirt is loosely draped, falling in simple lines to the feet. It is a fetching costume when worn by the type of woman to whom its elaborate trimmings is not too "trying."

One's bathing costume does not mean merely a bathing suit and a pair of stockings, as once it did. Now you must have as many accessories as for the formal afternoon costume. Caps are interesting. Most of them show the wide brim, either attached or detachable. A rubber band with rubber flowers is caught around the head in lieu of a cap for the beach costume. Roman-striped rubber sashes with slashed ends may be tied around the waist of the somber bathing costume, or wound around the neck like a scarf. Shoes are often as high as street boots and shaped much like them. They are laced with contrasting leather laces, too. A pair of pebbled rubber overshoes may be worn instead of shoes for the swimmer who fears the rock bed of her particu-

lar beach. Collars and cuffs for bathing suits are quite as elaborate as any. They may be of Georgette crepe, cretonne, striped taffeta, pongee, linen, burlap, or even an attractive transparent rubber.

Many, in fact a large majority, of the new blouses show a short peplum to be worn over the skirt. The peplum is, of course, of the blouse material, and is pleated or shirred. Often the blouse is cut longer than usual and a cord or belt used to confine it in the same manner as the Russian blouses, though it is much shorter. Many of the new blouses show chemisettes. The front opens over a full chemisette of chiffon or organdie. These front openings sometimes run straight from neck to belt, and sometimes are cut in a shallow oval form, in diamond shape or a square. The combination of two colors is still good for all materials. Chiffon and taffeta, net and satin and crepe de chine and organdie are some of the combinations of materials. Shoulder capes and deep sailor collars adorn new blouses. An extreme style which is coming in is the short-waisted, tight-fitting waist with a narrow peplum to fall over a skirt with a raised waist line.

## THE SPEECH OF A CHILD

The child who is brought up in a family of educated and refined people speaks good English from the first. Unless left too much to the care of servants, he does not double his negatives or say "ain't." Any lapse from grammatical speech should be promptly corrected, and to speak properly will thus become second nature. Grammatical speech may exist when the one does not know of the existence of a grammar. When a child thus trained goes to school he will find that, like M. Jourdain with his prose, he has been all his life



FLESH COLORED  
CHIFFON DRESS WITH  
BANDS OF DRESDEN  
RIBBON—

**I**NCONSISTENCIES were never more dearly cherished by the daughters of Eve than they are this summer in every port where the armies are not raging near-by.

Evening bodices remain mere fractions, skirts remain somewhat larger fractions, and boots have shrunken down to pumps; filmy organdie blouses are worn on one hand—yet the wildest enthusiasm has developed for midsummer furs.

No matter how high the mercury in the thermometer, no matter how languid the day—if the hour of sports clothes has departed—a really smart fair one simply must smother herself in a velvet jacket with enormous cuffs and a vast collar of fur. For beautiful animal skins have increased fantastically in price—and are therefore the mode. Supple velvets are similarly precious and desirable. Not only that, but the leather usually limited to footgear again trims superlative hats, and the feathers once popular as adornment for the chapeau have descended to the feet.

It is sartorially, as usual, a topsy-turvy world.

## STRIPES ARE PASSE

Stripes are really passe now, though many of the autumn fabrics will come in in more subdued stripe patterns, but plaid of various kinds will largely supplant it in sport garb, as plain colors unrelieved have not the snap of a lively cross-bar effect. Many of the best-looking woolen skirts with white backgrounds are checked off in daring squares, and there are also smart sports coats of gray flannel in a kind of Scotch plaid. This wrap is exceedingly brilliant, with lively reds and yellow, as a theme, and it is otherwise rather like the old type of sweater with no lining and patch pockets on either side. Not even a collar finishes it at the neck, and around the edges runs a plain cloth binding. Gray edges on a hunting pink coat afford a curiously attractive combination with the black shimmer of a velvet skirt and a white blouse.

Evening wraps are most heavily decorated with fur, especially the white fox, that has been a lure for fur lovers for several seasons without a waver. Ermine and chinchilla are also in the race for favor, but since furs have gone to such terrifying heights only the elect financially can be exceptionally swagger.

## PICTURESQUENESS FEATURED

Picturesqueness will be the feature of the summer modes. It is a matter for congratulation, as there is nothing more economical or more attractive. Pretty little voile and muslin frocks can be metamorphosed from time to time so that they are quite unrecognizable by that most objectionable of all personages, the candid friend. The Watteau pictures

must be studied. The wide-brimmed hat with its seductive lines and curves, the falling ribbons and flowers, will rout the stiffened masculine style during the tropical heat which the weather-wise have predicted. Following in the wake of these hats come other variants on the Eugenie or Second Empire theme. There is the berthe and adorable little capes which droop from gracefully-curved shoulders, the tight-fitting elbow sleeves finished with frills of lace, the small but by no means waspish waist, and the deep ruche at the hem of the skirt. The Eugenie fashions have, of course, been subjected to modifications. For instance, her skirts were slightly trained—not troublesomely so; they rested on the ground and were finished with the ruches. Those of our day clear the ground by five or six inches; they are not one whit the less full, and they have been permitted to retain the picturesque ruche at the hem.

The most amazing thing about the summer fashions is the vogue of gray beige. Not only are there innumerable entire frocks and coats of this new color, but frocks of almost all shades are trimmed with it. No hat is complete without at least a touch of this neutral shade, and as for footgear every other pair of boots is topped with gray beige and above the boots are invariably stockings of silk of the same shade.

The new fashion of having the top of a frock quite unrelieved by and softening line of rose or white is becoming only to very young women; but women of all ages will doubtless soon be wearing the severe corsage, since not one among them will admit that she is growing old. Corsage trimming is not yet abandoned, however, and instead of a softening bit of white at the tops of corsages or about the collar of the tailored jacket, pink is used this year, the palest rose tulle, pale rose organdie or Georgette crepe.

## FLICKER OF FOOTWEAR

Underneath this frock there is a flicker of colored footwear—of Bordeaux, brown, green or blue leather, patent leather black and buckled, and, smartest of all, gray deerskin, quite untrimmed save for a black tip.

There is a fundamental difference and not the slightest relationship between the picturesque frocks of the Watteau persuasion and the tailor-mades of today. The tailor-made was an unknown quantity in the days of that great master. In these practical suits, beloved by the well-dressed Parisian as well as the Englishwoman, short coats with backs hanging loose straight from the shoulders predominate. Sometimes little vests of a contrasting material are introduced; they are trimmed with embroidery braid or piped with silk, and frequently the collar, cuffs, pockets and buttonholes repeat the material and color scheme of the vest. The skirts are apparently

fuller than ever but rather linger. Straw is a novelty where trimmings are concerned. Some of the skirts are trimmed with bands of it cut on the bias, which help to give the necessary flare. It is likewise used for pipings. Again, it is cleverly introduced with ficu effect on the collars, which are high at the back and quite low in front, leaving the throat bare.

## HOOP IS VANISHING

But there is better news than all these things. That is the news of the vanishing of the hoop. Mildly it has been with us—a delicate affectation not even generally adopted, for the time has gone by when all fashionable women will follow every mode presented to them. Yet even now is it departing, and many of the alluring new frocks are quite free of crinoline and feather bone.

Quaint gowns are still absolutely the thing, hoops or no hoops. It is now not so much the skirt, after all, that must be watched as the sleeve, where all manner of curious developments are appearing. There is the place to focus your persistent attention—ye who would be correct.

Because of the vogue for ribbon trimming on almost everything, ribbons have taken on airs. Fringed ribbons are now a possibility. There is

also a call for narrow plaid ribbons, blue and red, black and yellow, etc. Silver ribbon is being used extensively for hat trimming, and the waxed ribbons still hold good for many purposes. Narrow ribbons showing a succession of horizontal stripes in the Roman stripe variety is used for lacing through the cane hats, also for trimming all sorts of sports hats.

Silver trimmings are very chic at present for millinery. Silver balls dangle from a scarf which drapes the crown of a large-brimmed hat. Silver buttons hold trimming flat or catch an upturned brim in place. Lace in silver adorns the picture-hat variety. Silver ornaments of all kinds, and descriptions help the milliner to give a dignified trimming touch to the large hat, which has less trimming as it grows larger.

Besides the host of lovely parasols which the summer sun has brought forth, there are several novelties which are worthy of honorable mention. For instance, there is the auto parasol which folds up into a compact leather or silk bag and which is hinged so that it may be adjusted to the rays of the sun. There is also what is called the club parasol, its name coming from its shape, which closely resembles a stout club of wood. Rubberized taffeta

speaking according to rule, and has never known it.

Children should not be allowed to speak incorrectly "for fun," or because it sounds "so cunning." Baby-talk is very sweet, but dropped gs and double negatives are not pretty baby-talk. The truest kindness is to lead the little one right from the first. The lesson is then learned unconsciously. There is positive cruelty in letting the baby acquire that which it will cost him an effort to unlearn. There is much said about the evil effect of the maid's uneducated speech upon the language of her charge. The mother who has her children with her as much as they should be has little to fear from this source. A child copies the manners and conversation of those he most loves and admires, and if given the opportunity of their companionship will always take his father and mother as his models in preference to the person he intuitively recognizes as their inferior. Children are discerning little creatures, and may be very fond of a nurse, while, perceiving that, with all her kindness, she is not the perfect creature which each child believes his father or mother to be.

Roughly speaking, an increase in production of 10 per cent is not at all unusual in the average office, shop or warehouse, following the installation of a ventilation system. Fresh air, properly circulated, is an essential factor in successful factory management.





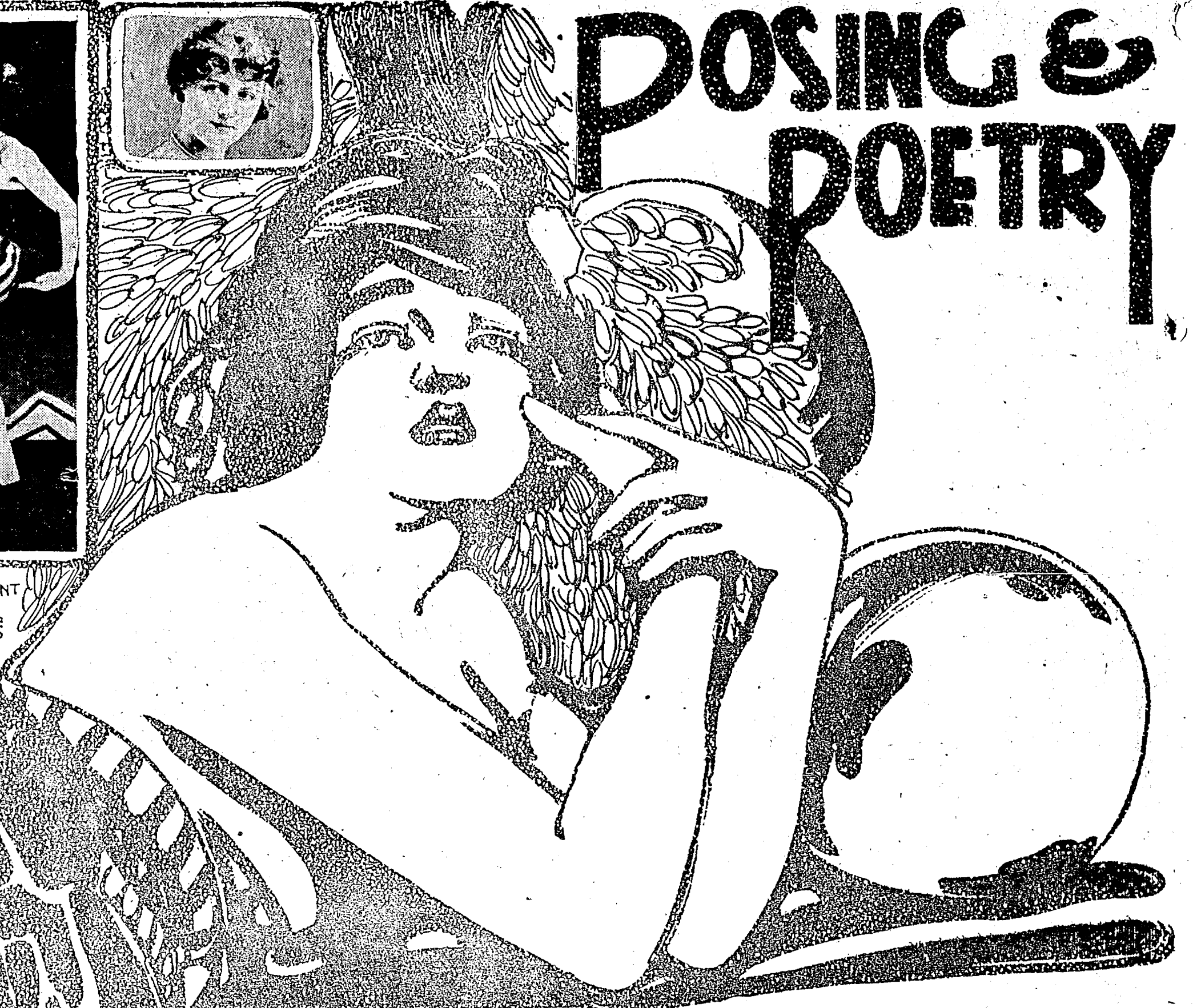
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# POSING & POETRY



## "POETRY of motion."

"Every little movement has a meaning all its own." Pretty phrases—but really, so unscientific! They sound well in song or in the press notices of a classic dancer—they trip lightly from the tongue—but they mislead and they beguile. For there's no such thing as poetry in motion. The real poetry is the Poetry of Posture.

So declare the dancers of today, the artists, and even the dressmakers, who are great artists in their own humble way. True beauty, they say, comes with a woman's knowledge of how to "pose." This art has been developed to its highest state in the "movies."

"The Poetry of Posture," was a phrase first applied to the art by Professor Emil Geroux, professor of aesthetics at the University of Lyons, France. Shortly after, "posing" became the rage. Famous Paris beauties had already achieved fame—but now they take up the subject scientifically, who are great artists in their own humble way. True beauty, they say, other accomplishment. It is hardly new—the Parisian woman is beginning to study it as a matter of course.

### BEAUTY NOT ONE ART.

The expression of beauty, declared Professor Geroux, should not be limited to any one art, but carried through the whole of life. And here comes what he calls the "Clothes Language."

"A clothes beauty," he declares, "falls unless there is a body beneath it. This does not mean classical beauty, but just health beauty. The doctor says ill-fitting or high-heeled shoes hurt the health. But worse than that, they hurt the beauty of the walk. Few women walk beautifully."

"Most women mince or waddle and in the average case do not walk as well as men. For this their shoes are to blame."

"Clothes ideals, too general, are responsible for the flat-chested poses that are endorsed by modern fashions. The only ray of hope is in the dance, for posture is being taught more and more in the dances of today, and these may bring woman back to her true heritage of beauty."

Dancing teachers, physical culture experts, and even the so-called "beauty doctors" are now, in many cases, ardent advocates of the study of posture. One Oakland teacher declares that he teaches his girl pupils to pose, walk, and learn positions that are graceful and pretty, before teaching dancing steps.

### EVERY WOMAN HAS CHANCE.

"Simple lines," he declared, "are the first consideration. In sitting, standing, in repose, every woman has a chance, with no artificiality, to be habitually beautiful, and to add that much to the beauty of life. Following a few simple rules is all that is necessary."

"Being beautiful should be a habit," declares another teacher, a physical culture expert. "They say beauty is skin deep," she declares. "But as a matter of fact it is even shallower than that. A simple pose will do, sometimes what a dressmaker, cosmetician and all the artificialities known to woman would fail to do. Only beauty that looks natural can be really impressive. Take the tree. It does not pose. Still it is a lesson in the beauty of posture. It is just beautiful because its grace is a habit. When women imitate trees they, too, will be beautiful. Just cultivate naturalness. Avoid cramped poses. Relax as much as possible, and, above all, keep healthy—health is the greatest of beauty."

### IT'S SIMPLE.

Famous statues and the poses of noted classic dancers are often used in the schools by physical culture teachers to illustrate the point. Pictures of noted stage stars are brought to the class, the poses analyzed and criticized, and from these, helpful hints are drawn.

"It's so awfully simple—and still it's hard to learn," said a well-known actress. "But when the art of pose is once mastered, you never get out of practice."

Thus the theory of Professor Geroux is becoming more than a theory every day, and gradually womanhood is learning the art of posture—the beauty of knowing how to be beautiful—the joy of "habitual beauty."



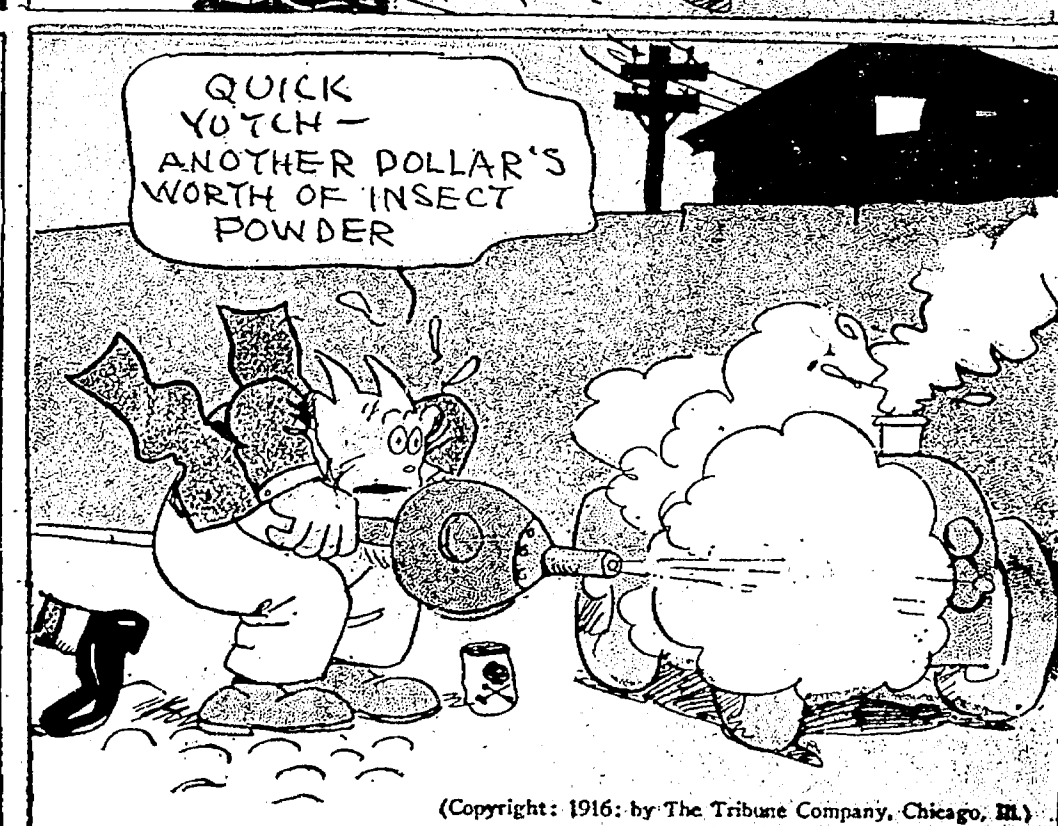
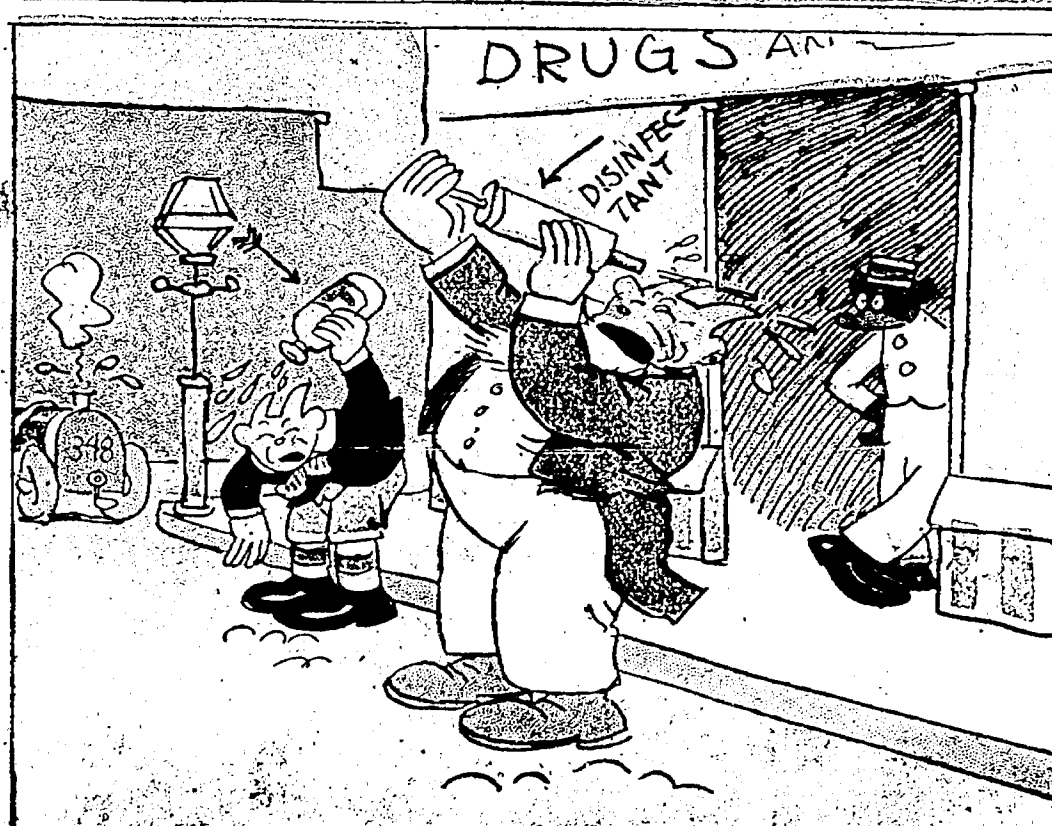
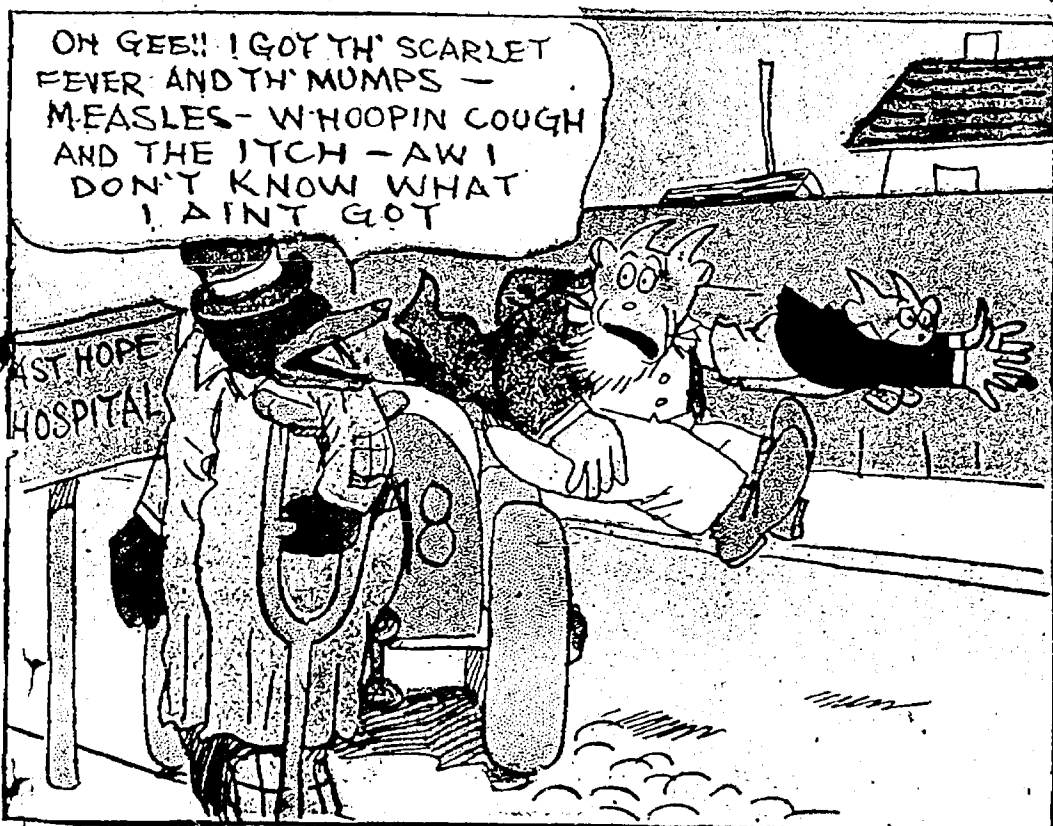
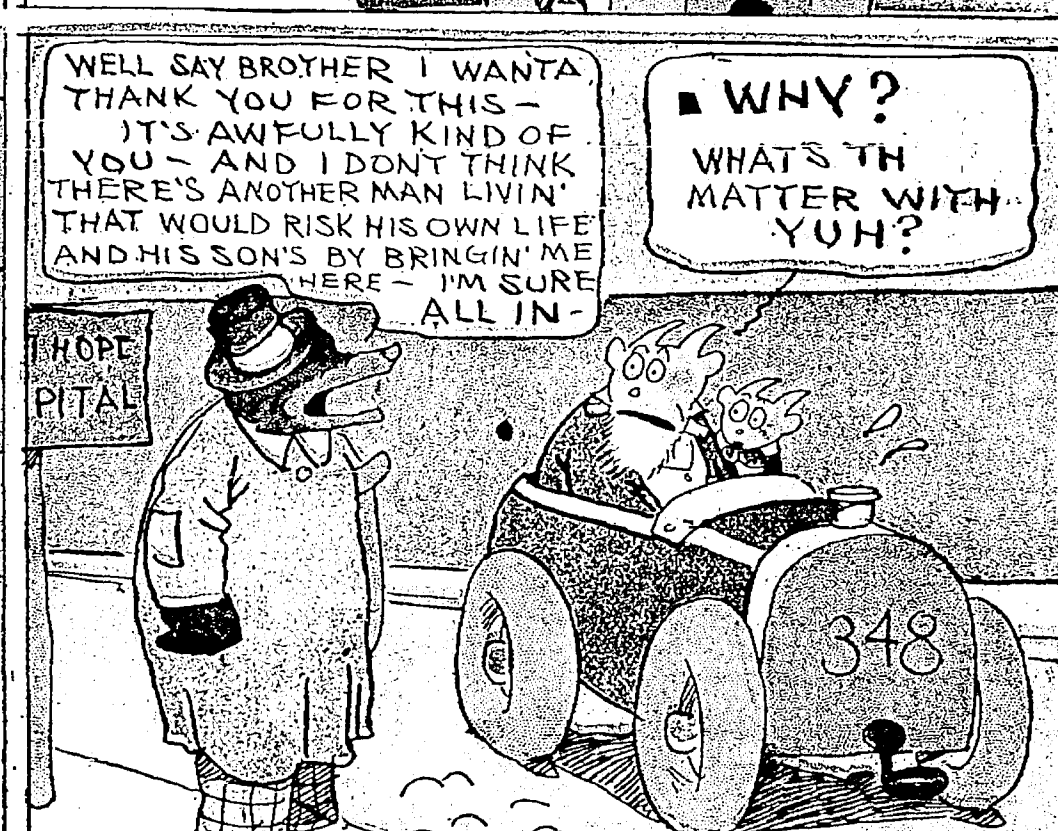
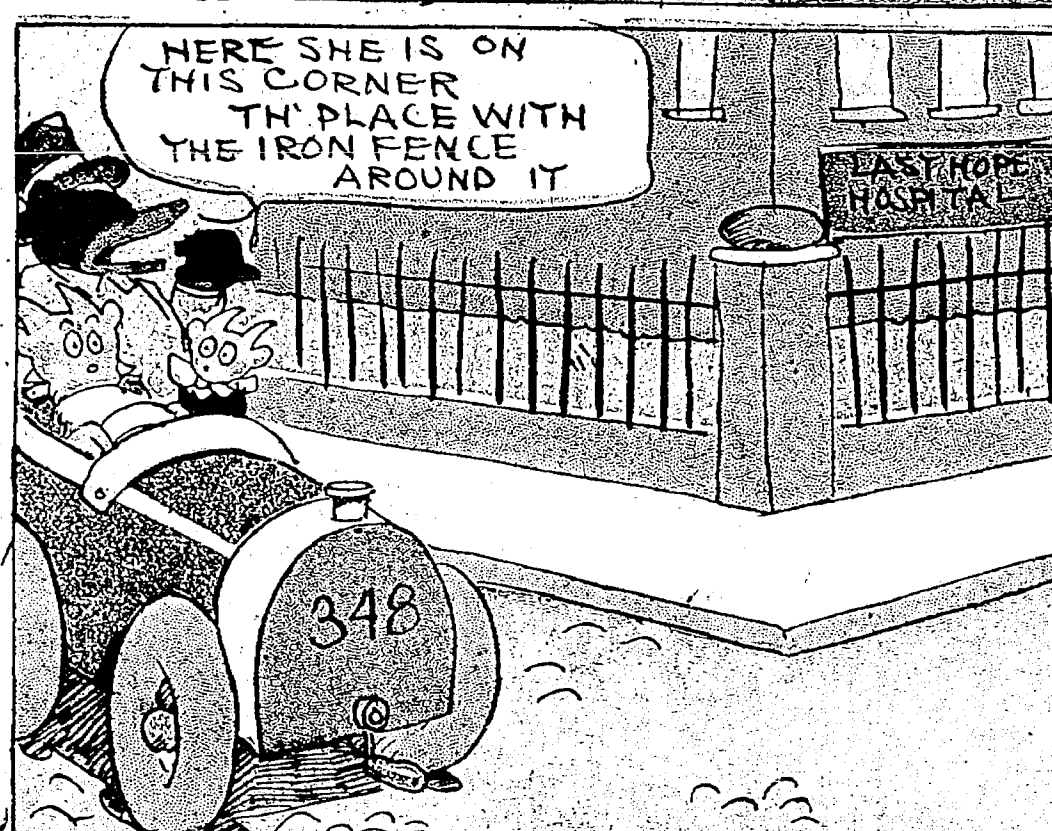
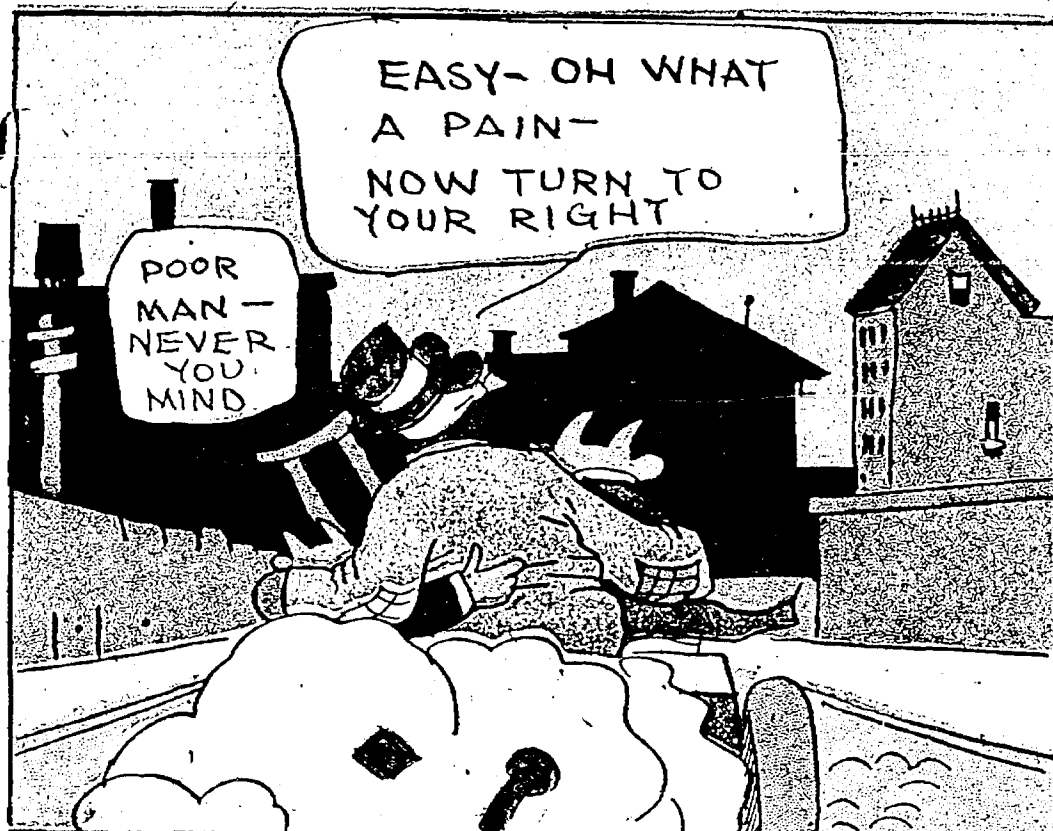
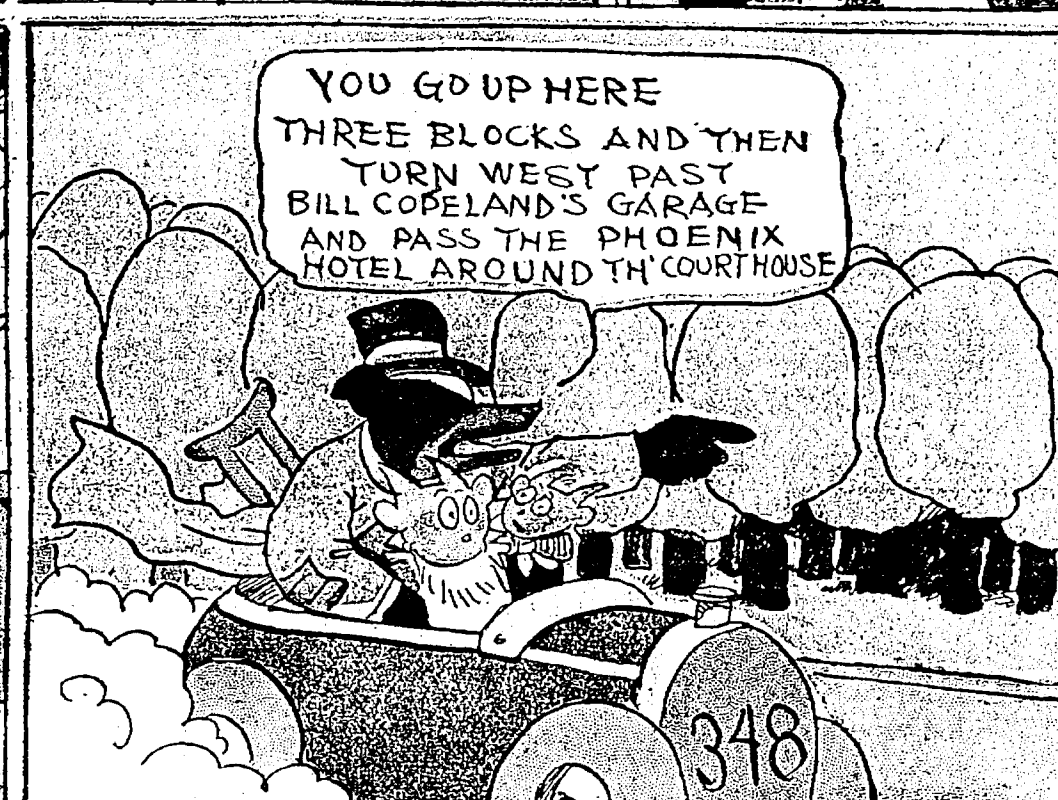
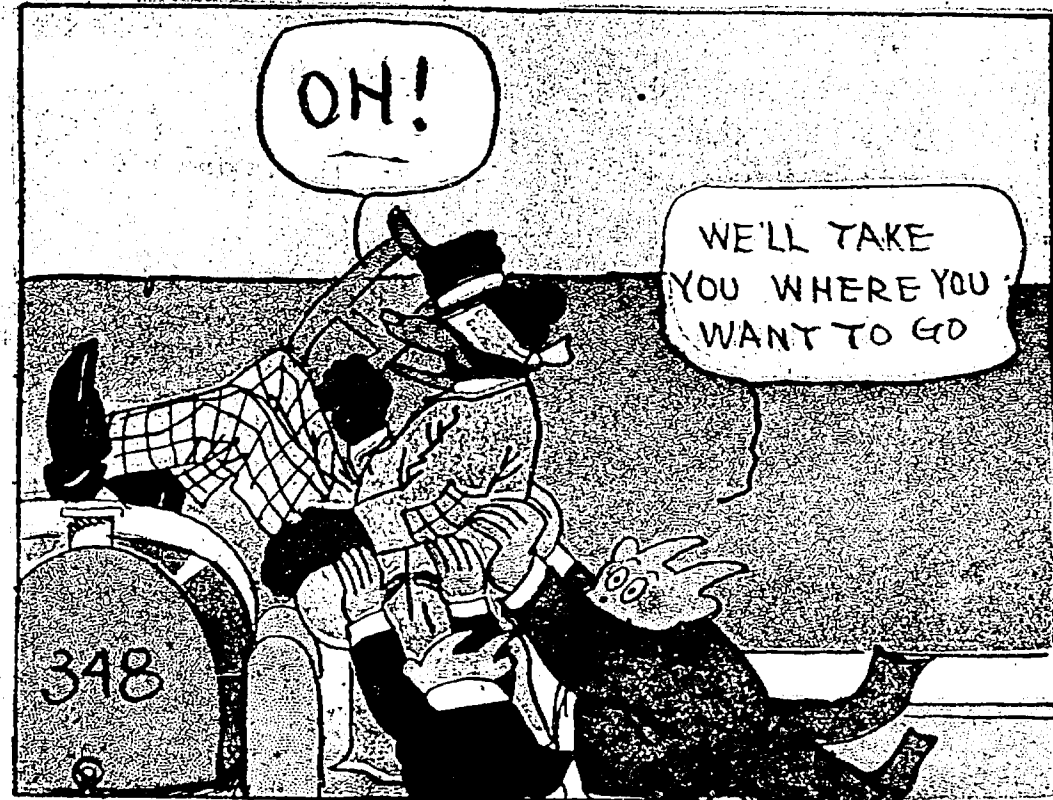
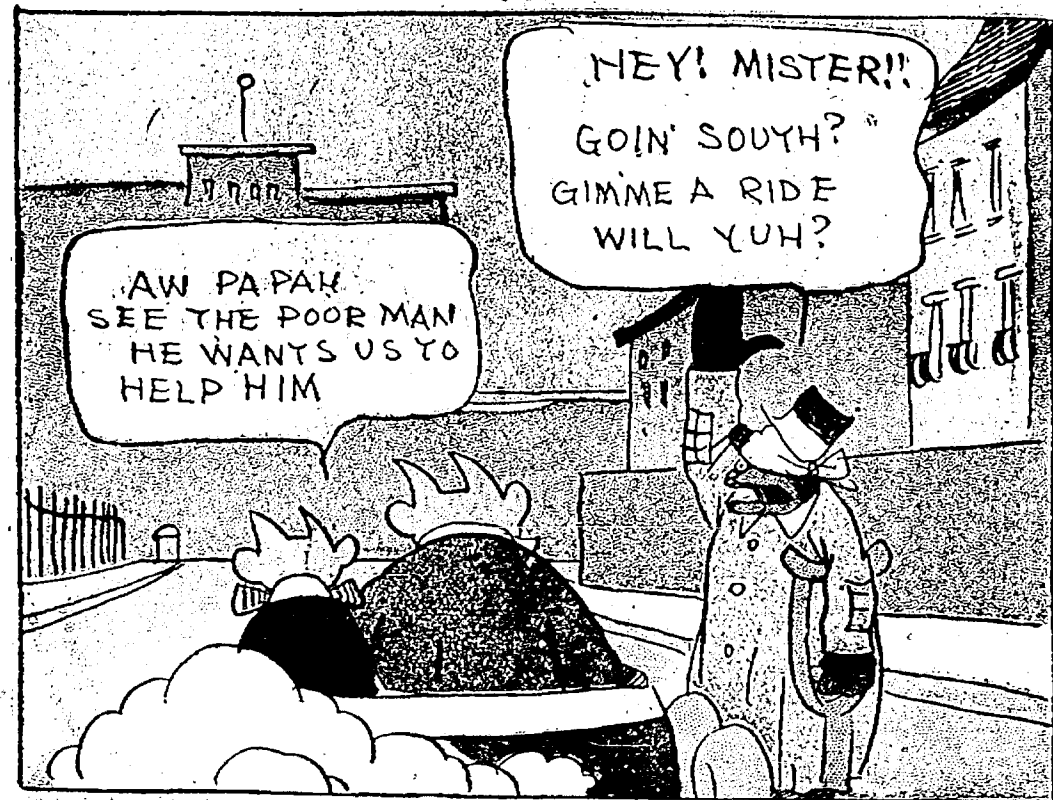
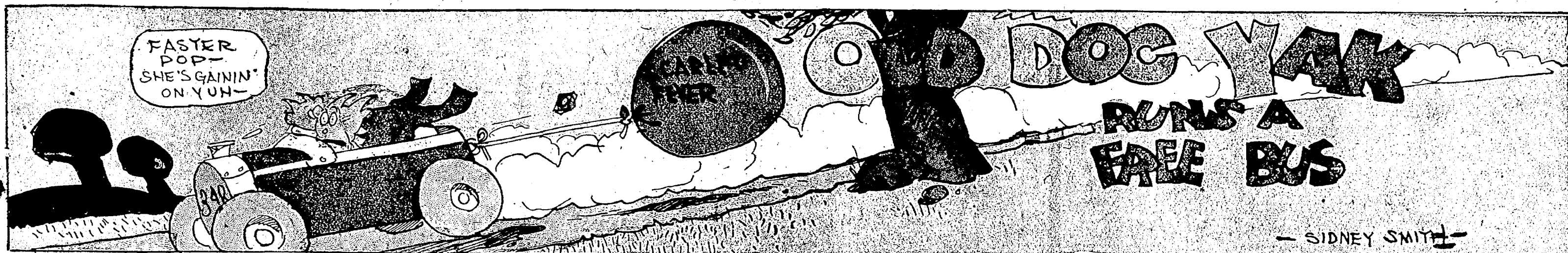
VIRGINIA PEARSON



# Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

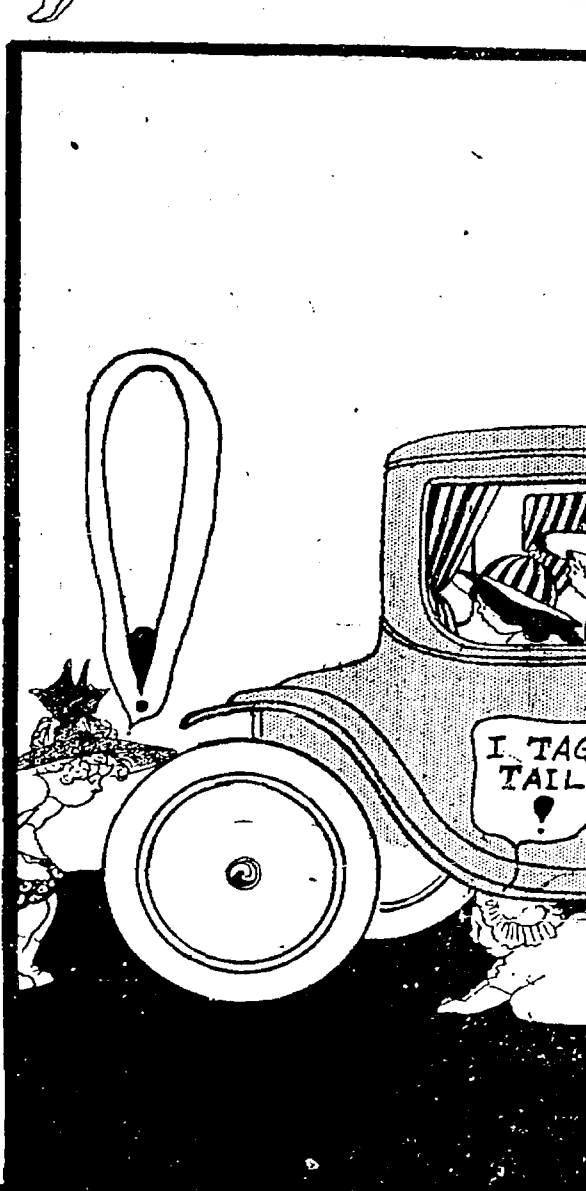
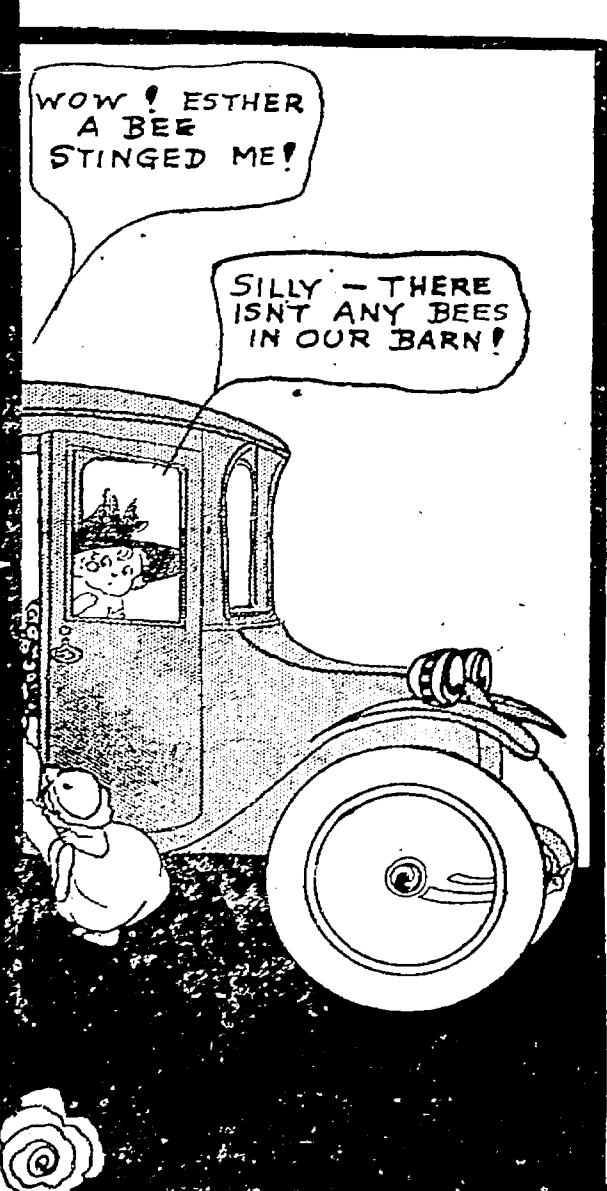
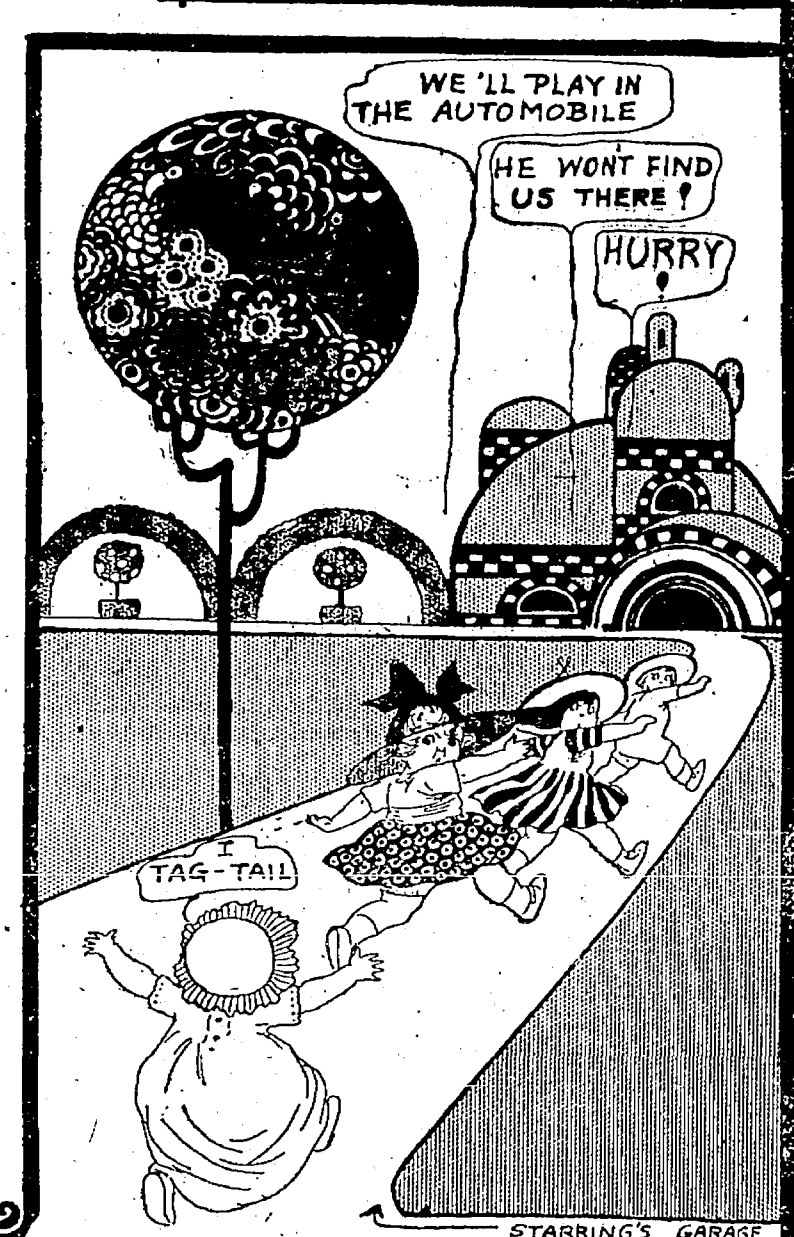
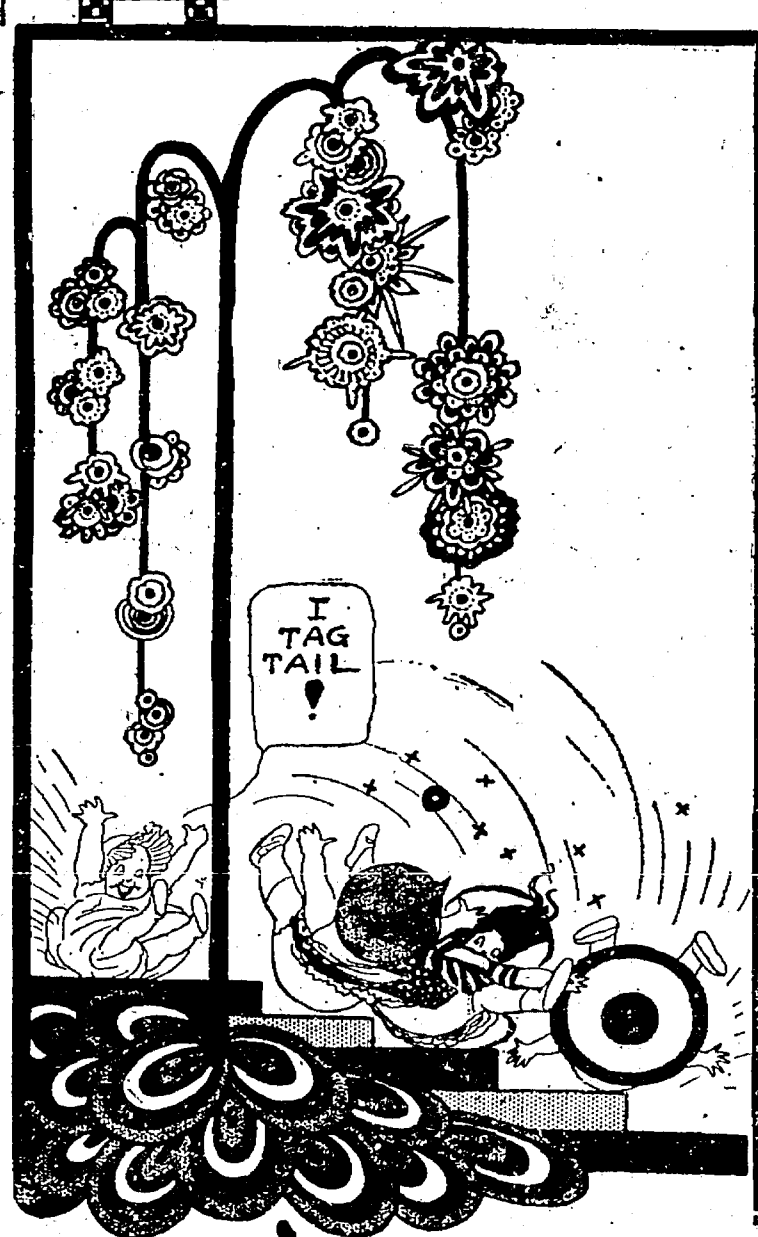
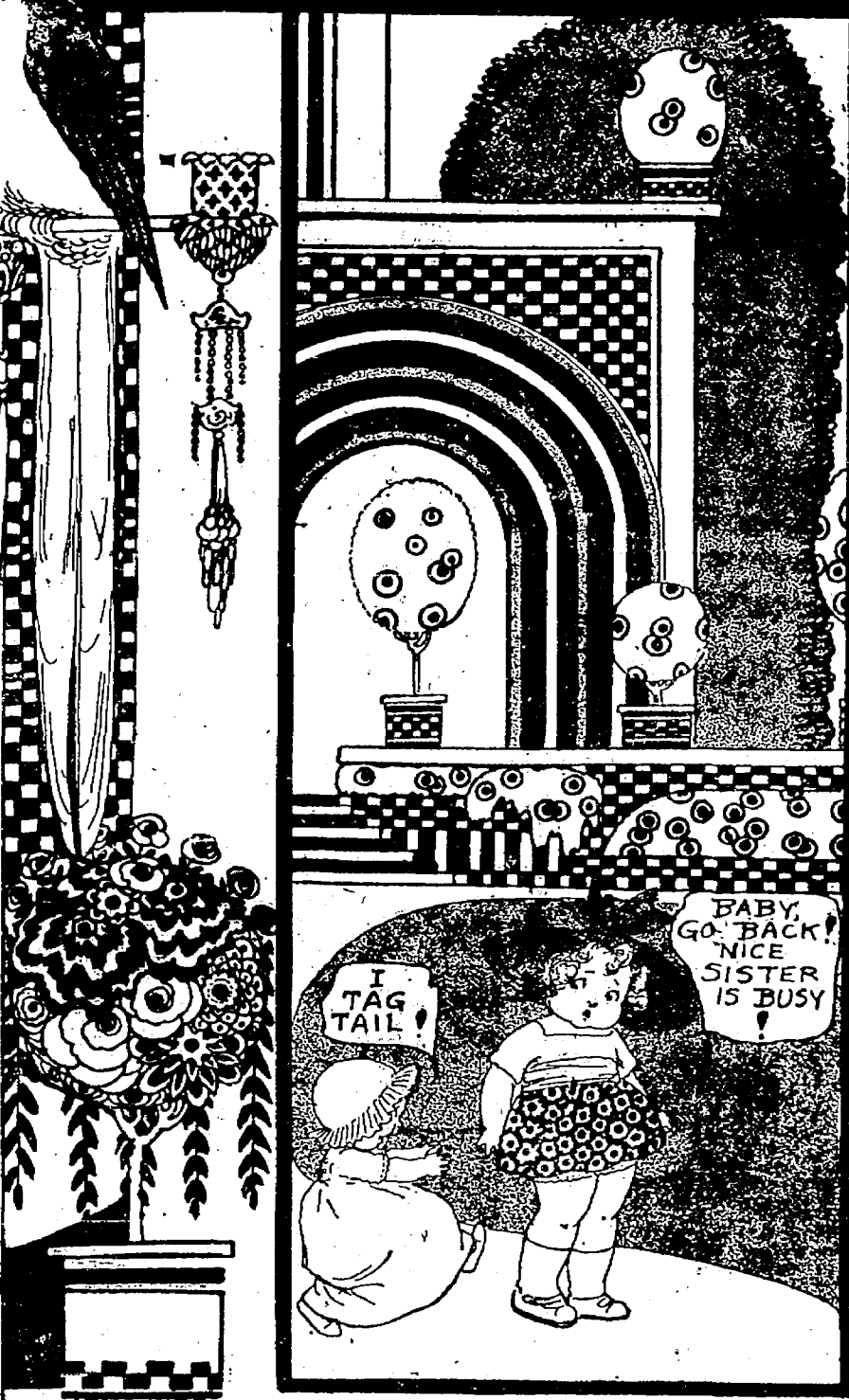
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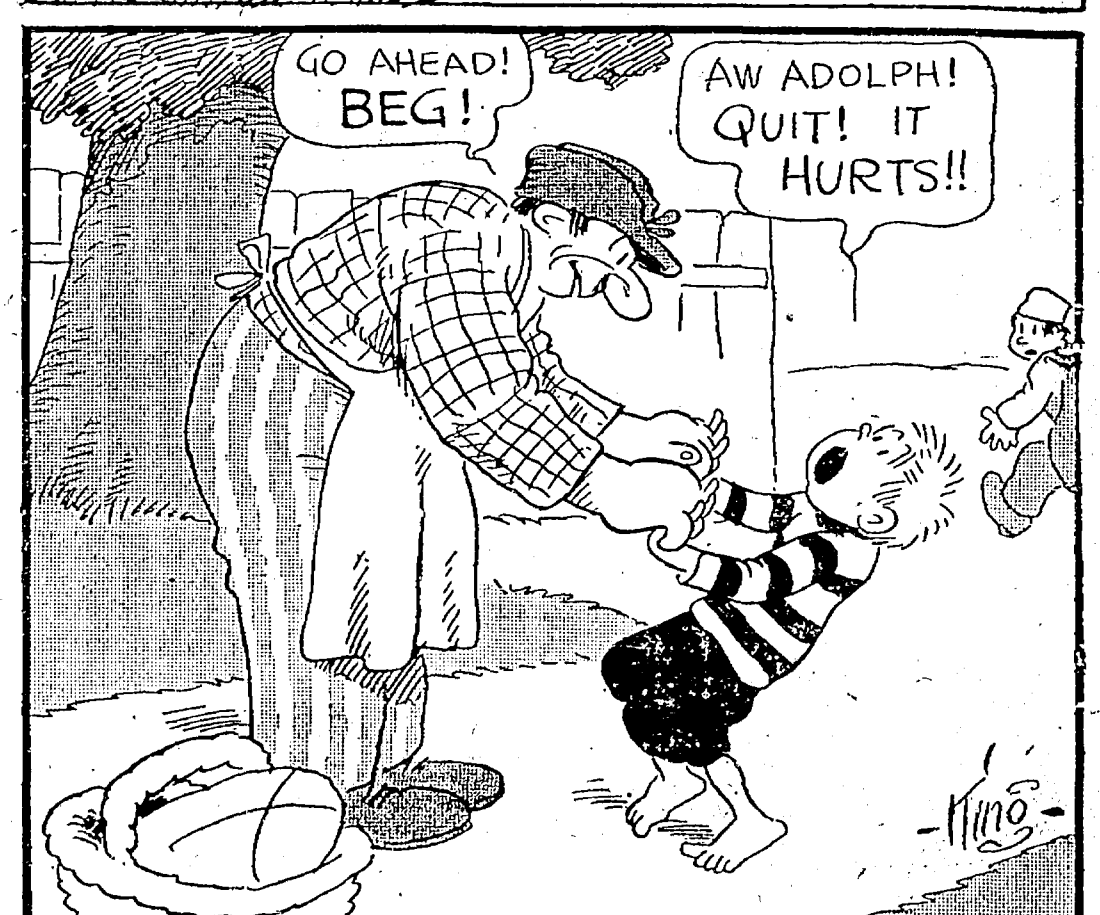
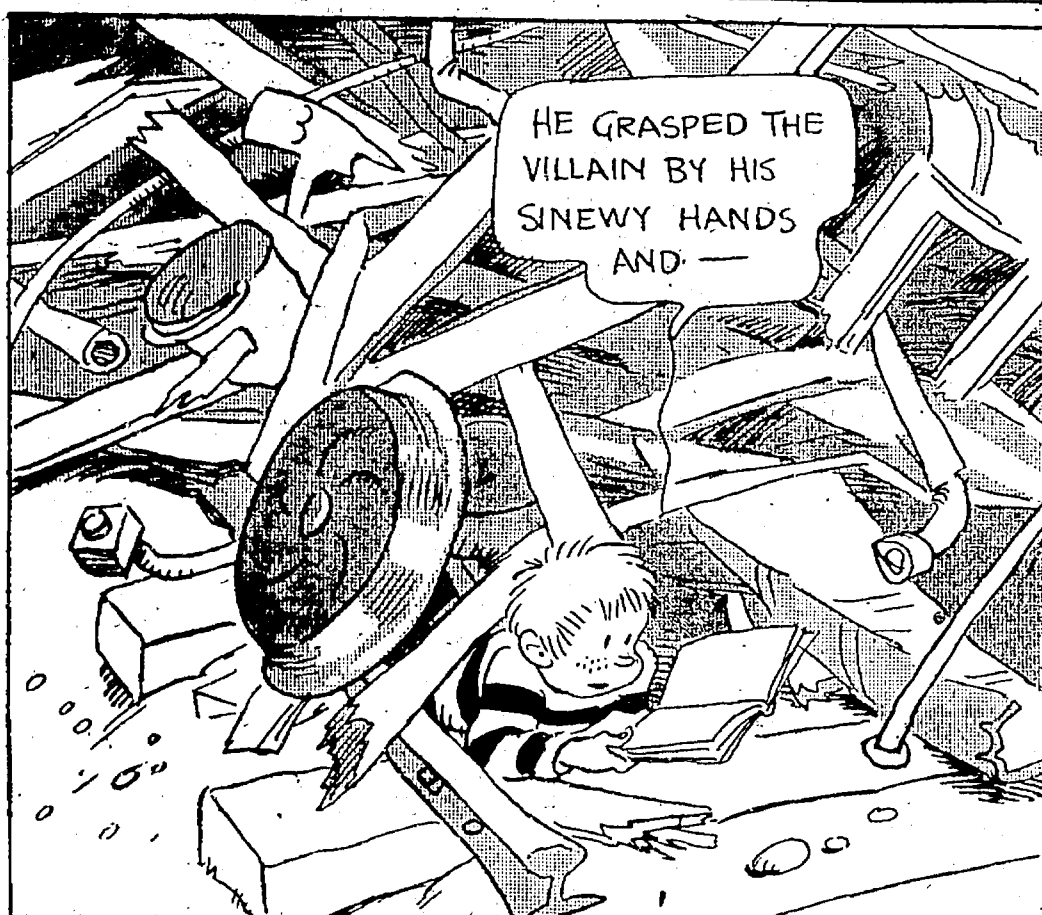
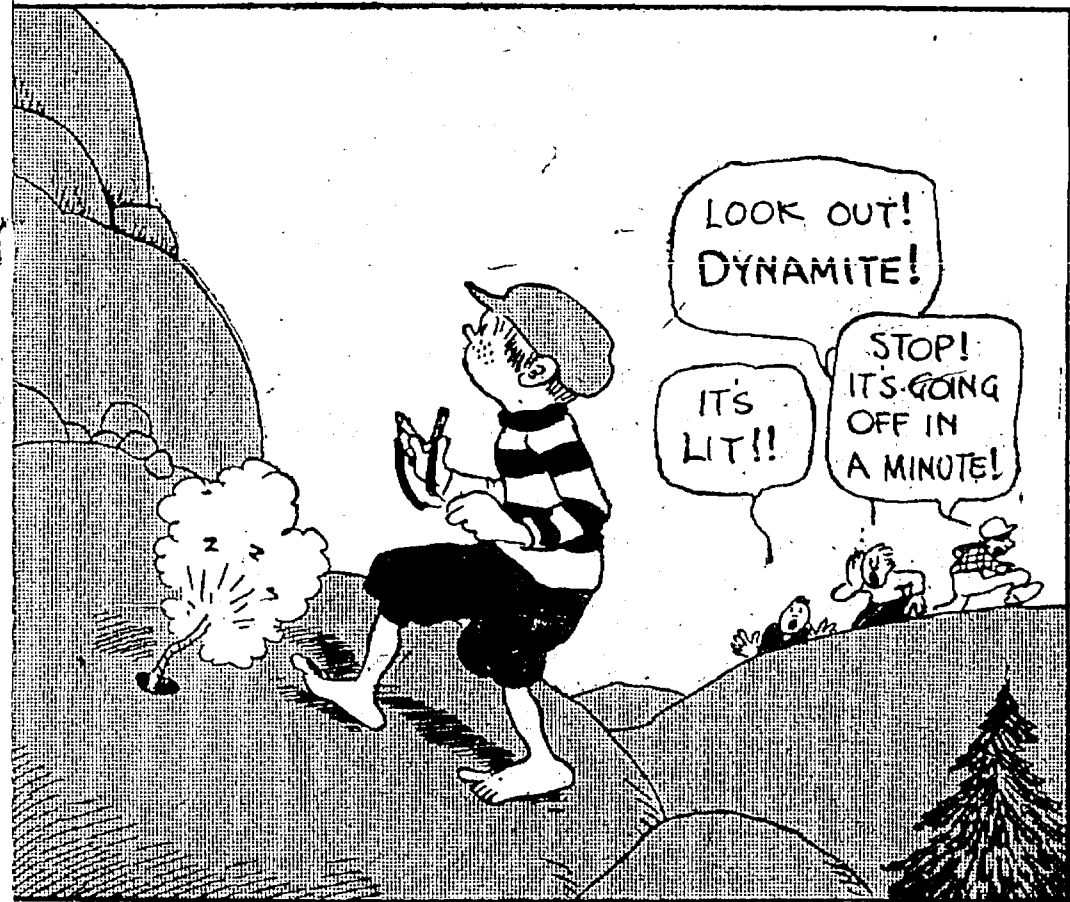
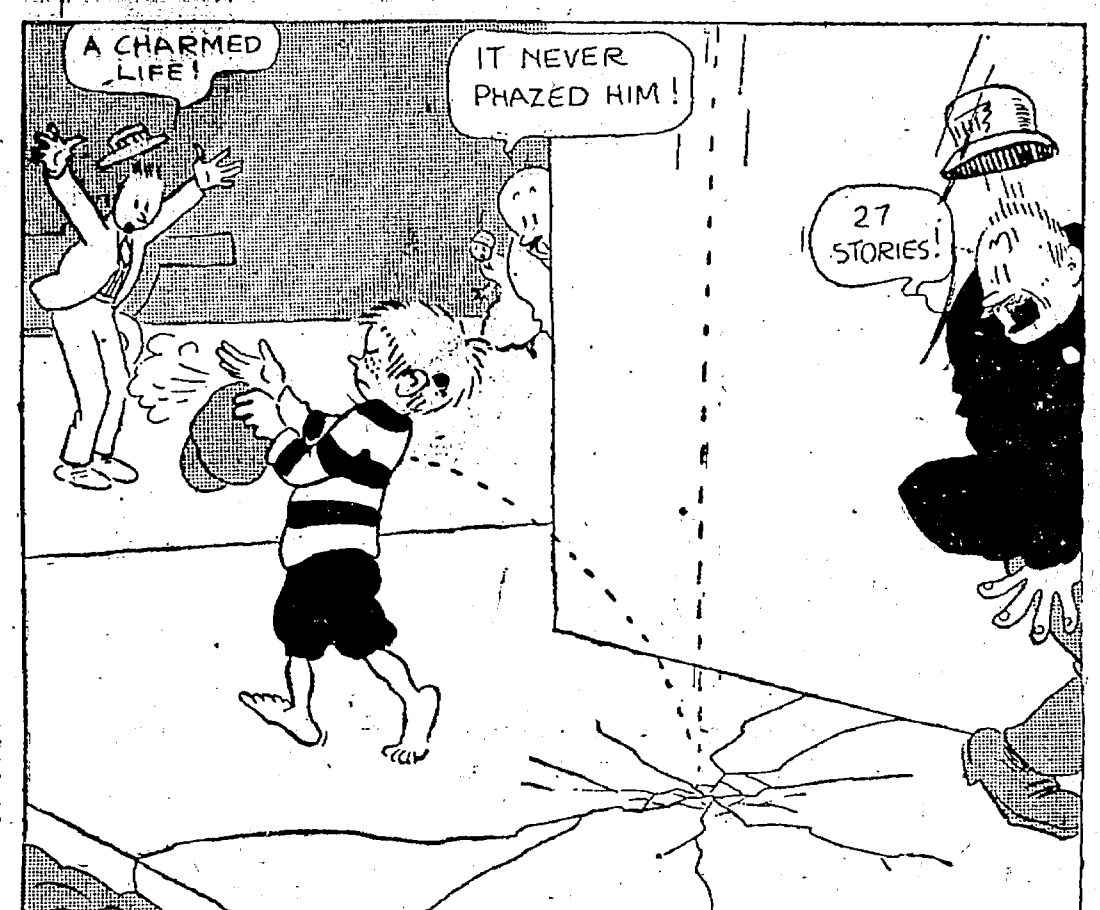
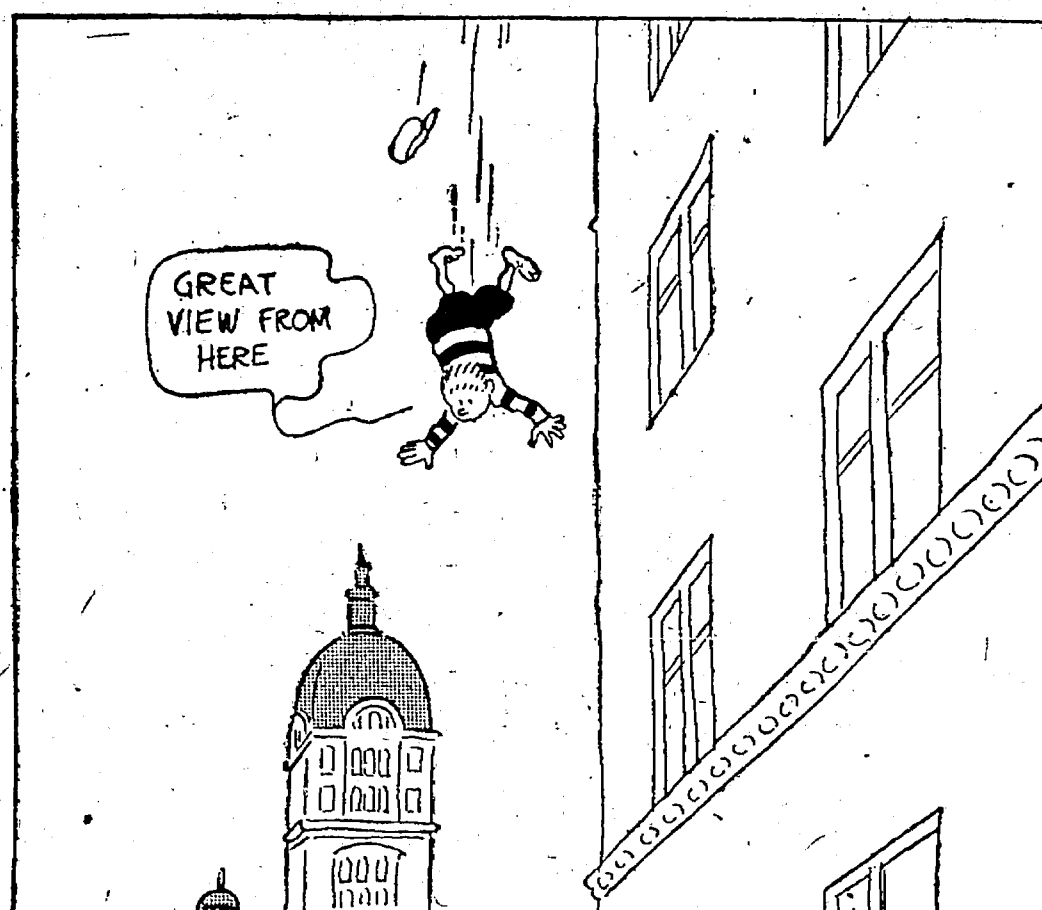
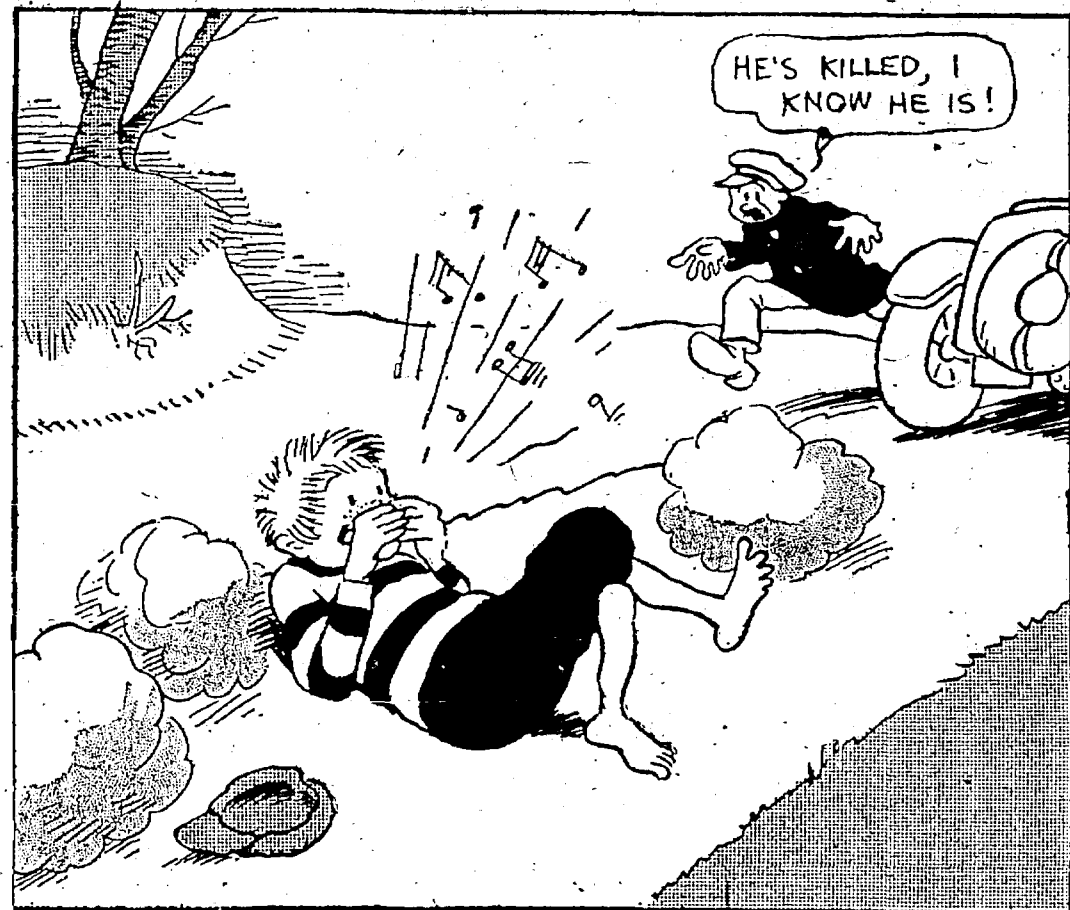
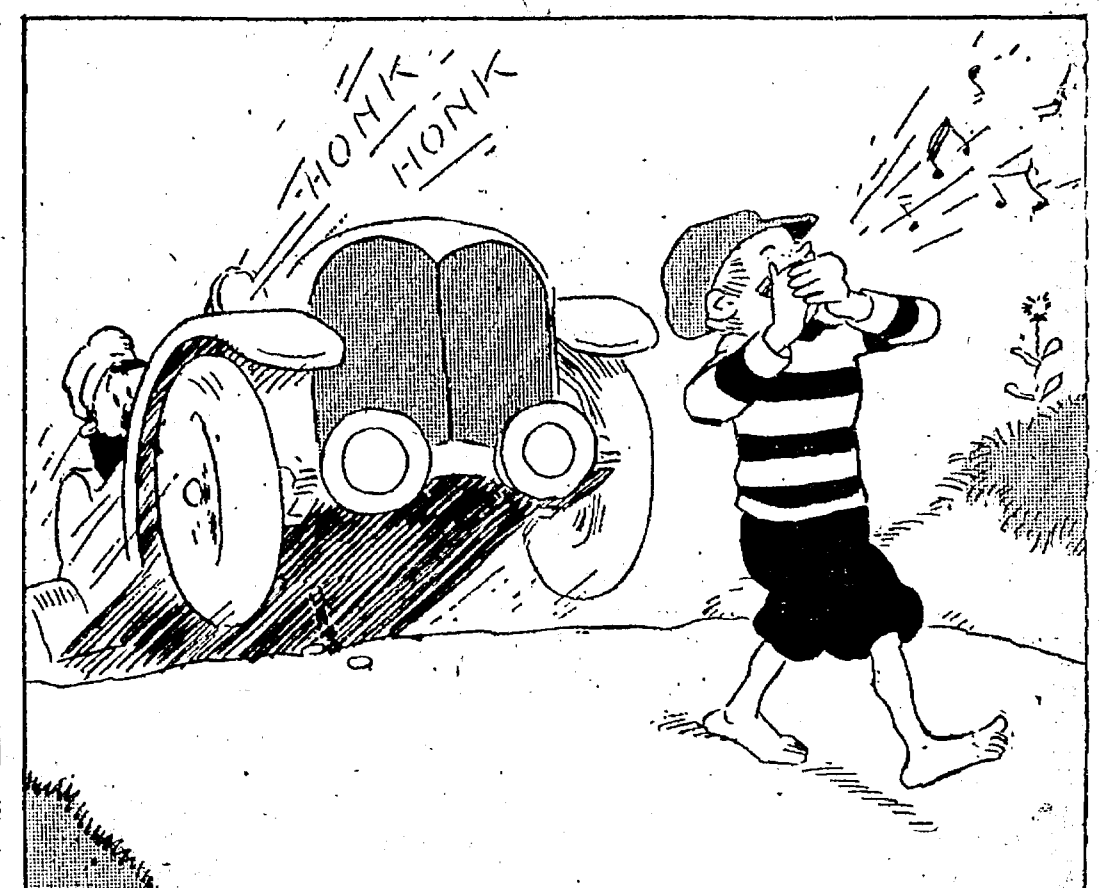
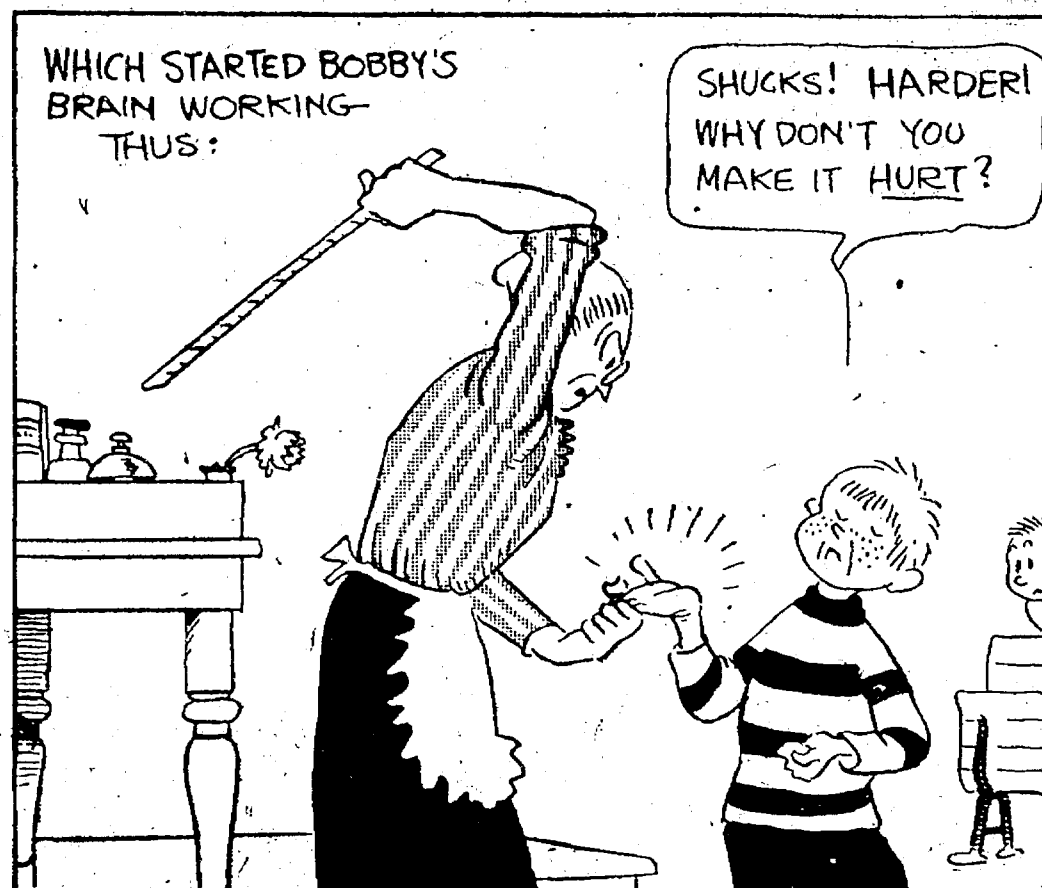
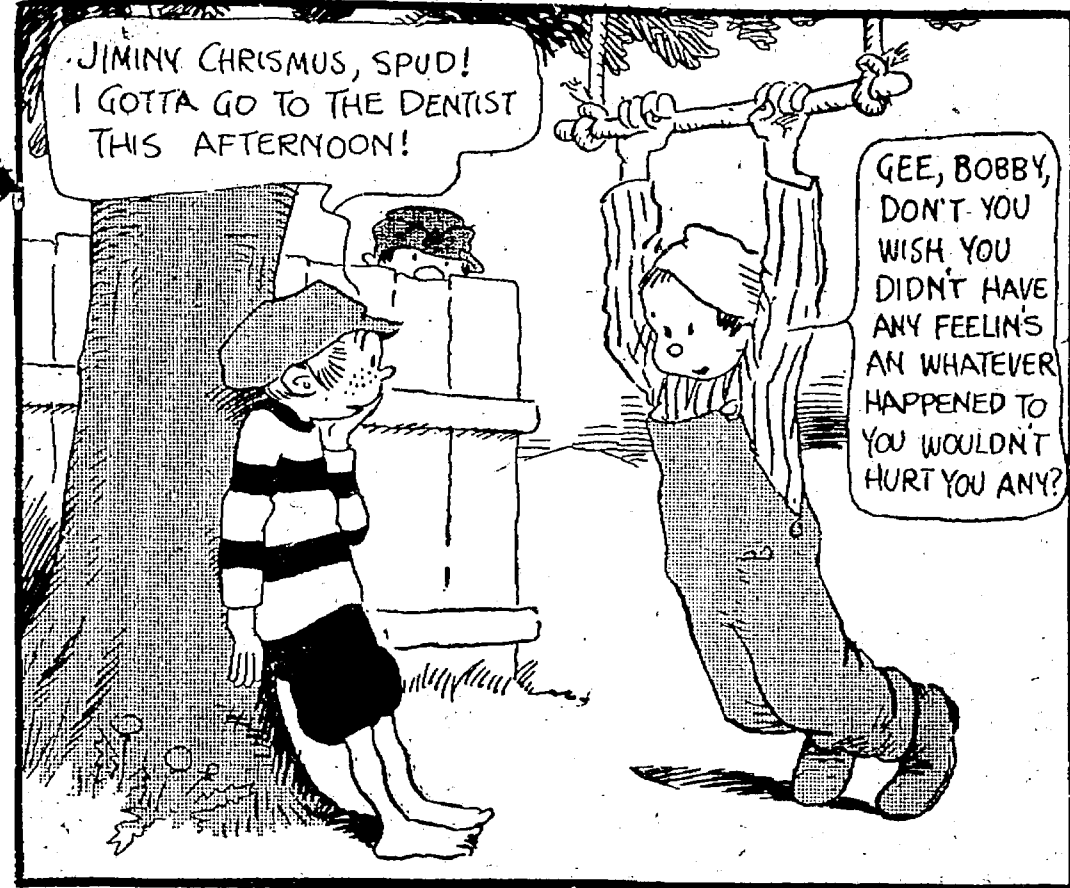
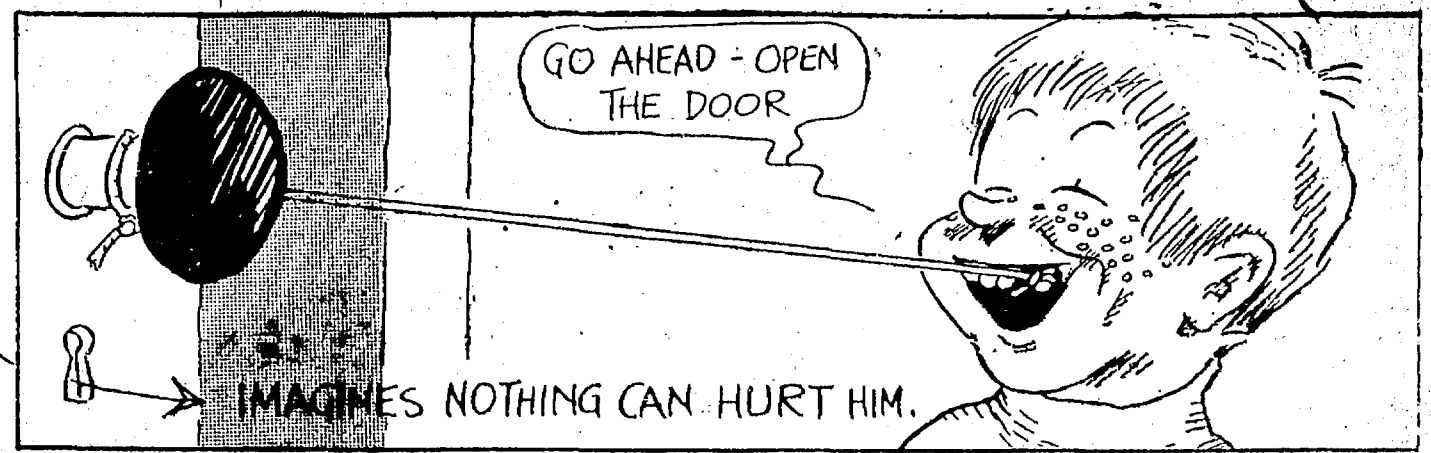
# MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD

PENNY ROSS

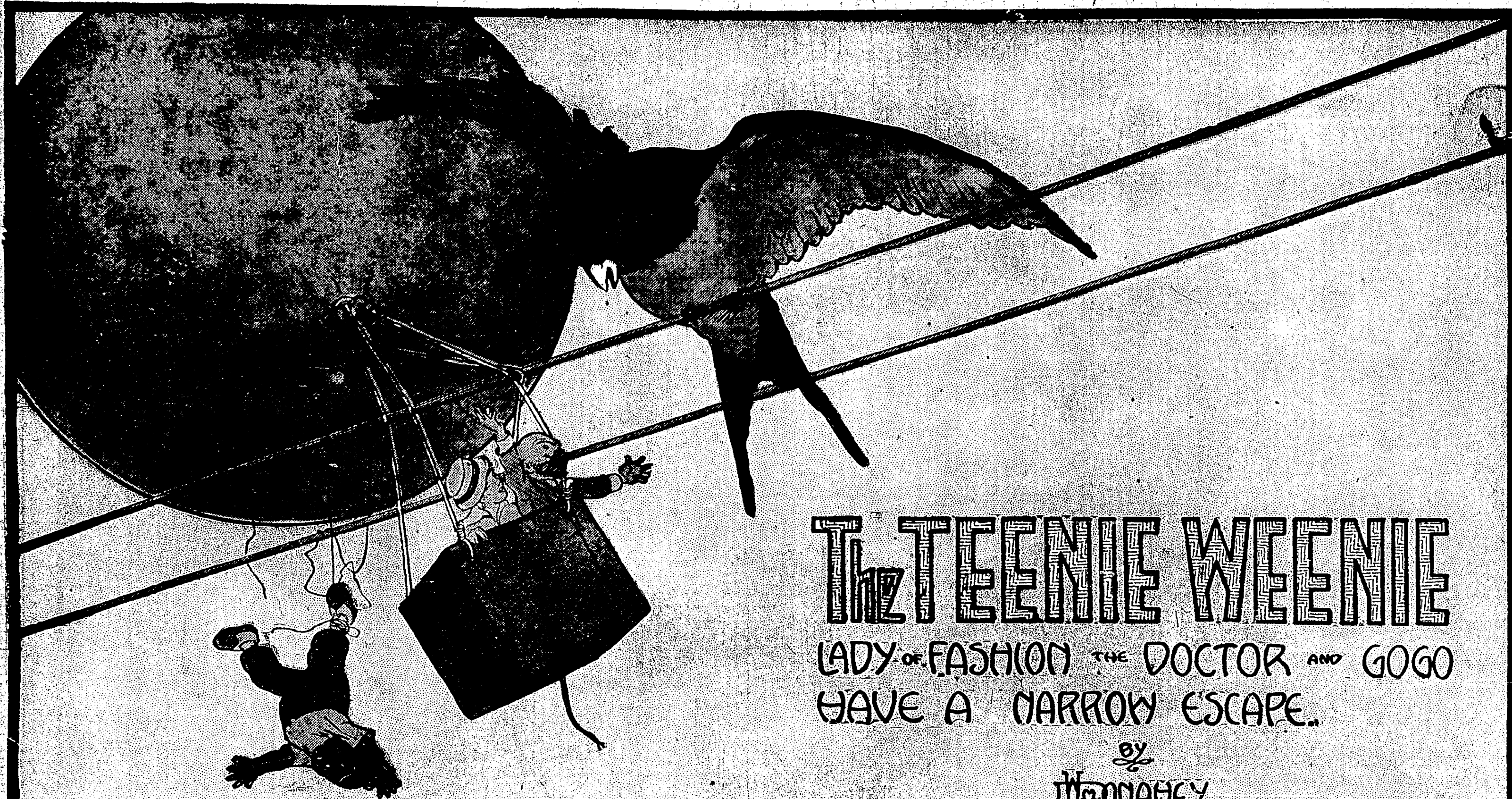




# BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE







# THE TEENIE WEEENIE

LADY OF FASHION THE DOCTOR AND GOGO  
HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE.

by  
W. DONAHEY

FOR several days the Teenie Weenies had great fun riding up above the tree tops in the toy balloon that the Duncie had found. It was made fast to a long thread and the little people had no fear in going up in it, for the balloon could be brought to earth whenever the passengers gave the signal to their friends below, who pulled it down by winding the thread onto the big windlass which was fastened securely to the ground.

Early one morning the Doctor and the Lady of Fashion decided to go up, and just as they stepped into the box a puff of wind struck the balloon. The thread, which, unnoticed by the Teenie Weenies, had become worn, suddenly snapped and the balloon shot up into the air, dragging poor Gogo after it. The little colored fellow had been standing on one of the threads that hung from the balloon, and when it broke loose his foot became tangled in the thread and he was pulled along.

The Teenie Weenies looked on in horror as the balloon sailed into the air and disappeared over the roof of a house.

The little people ran around the house just in time to see the balloon pass over a tree top and come to a stop against some telephone wires. The threads hanging from the balloon became tangled about the wires, holding it fast to the dangerous place, with Gogo dangling by the foot, high above the ground.

Several of the Teenie Weenies climbed to the top branches of the tree which stood near and tried to throw over a line to the balloon, but the distance was too great and the little fellows had to give up in despair.

"Hold on, Gogo," shouted the Turk from the top of the tree. "We'll find some way to get you down."

"Don't worry," answered the frightened Teenie Weenie. "I's gonna hang on heah as long as dat thread holds."

"Say, General," said the Duncie, "I know where there is an old hair net and — and — and we c-c-could get it and hold it right under them the way the firemen catch people who jump out of windows at a fire, and let them drop in it, couldn't we?"

"I should say not," answered the General. "Why, they would break right through it to the ground and be killed if they jumped from such a great distance."

At that moment a bird flew up to the balloon. "Well," he said, balancing himself on the wire and looking down at the three frightened Teenie Weenies, "you are in a pretty pickle, aren't you?"

"Oh, Mr. Bird, please help us out of this and you can name your own price," shouted the Doctor, holding out his arms to the bird.

"All right," said the bird, "I'll take you all safely to the ground for three worms and twenty-five sunflower seeds."

"It's a bargain," shouted the Doctor. "Take Gogo first, for he is in great danger."

"No!" cried the little colored fellow; take the Lady of Fashion first. "I's quite comfortable here, and besides there's a fine view of de landscape from where I am."

The bird quickly carried the Lady of Fashion to the ground and returning he caught Gogo in his claws, pulled the thread loose with his bill and carried the colored boy safely down. The Doctor was soon set upon the ground and the Teenie Weenies gathering about gave three cheers for the bird.

"I think that you had better give Gogo three cheers," cried the Lady of Fashion, "for he hung there by the foot and refused to be taken down until I had been saved."

"He did!" exclaimed the General, and taking off his hat he led the Teenie Weenies in three rousing cheers for the little hero.

## TEENIE WEEENIE NEWS

### What the Teenie Weenies Are Doing.

The Teenie Weenie grandpa rat on a damp rose leaf a few days ago while smoking his pipe under the rose bush, and it made his rheumatism much worse, but the Doctor has given him some medicine and he is improving rapidly.

The Lady of Fashion has hired the Turk, the Clown, the Duncie, and Gogo to turn over the pages of a fashion magazine while she picks out the style for her latest dress.

The Dutchman made a beautiful basket out of an acorn which he presented to the Lady of Fashion.

The Duncie was sent to bed in disgrace one day last week for putting a grain of popcorn into the kitchen stove. He thought that it would be a good joke on the Cook, and it might have been a very

serious one, too, had the Cook been near the stove when it popped, for it blew the tiny lids from the stove with a great bang, upsetting a bean that was cooking for dinner all over the floor.

One of the little boys, while snooping about a dresser in a house near the Teenie Weenies' home, fell into a bottle of perfume and, although the Chinaman washed his clothes several times, he could not get the strong smell of the perfume out and the suit had to be buried in the ground.

The Teenie Weenies received a box of candy several days ago from one of their friends, and the General had to have two soldiers guard the box for fear the little people would eat themselves sick; in fact, the Duncie did get sick, and has been unable to eat anything since but two grains of boiled rice and one drop of milk.

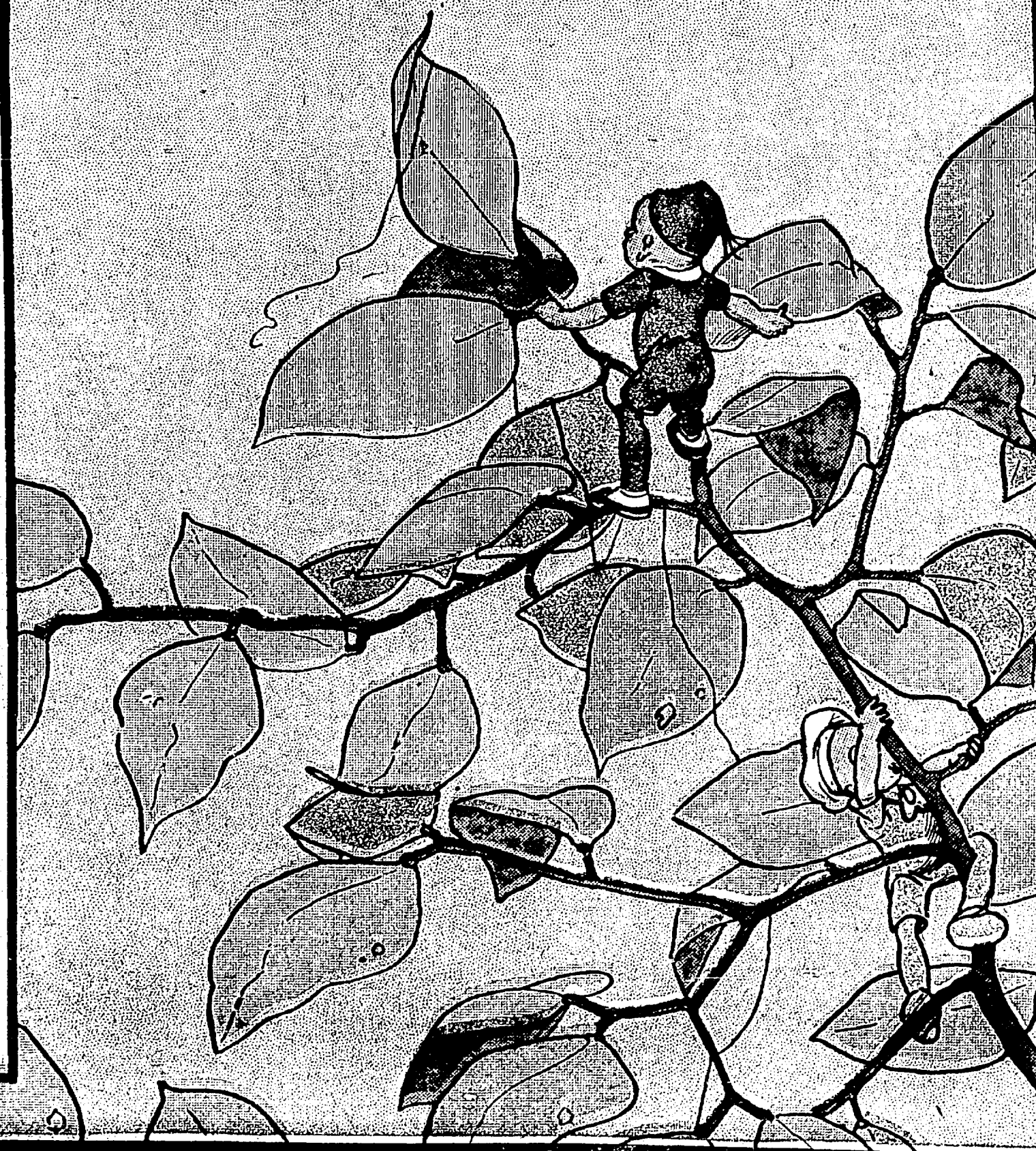
The General and the Old Soldier were entertained at a nut dinner one evening last week by the squirrel who lives near the Teenie Weenies.

The Turk is thinking about starting a barber shop—he says that a stick of striped candy would make a fine sign, like the red and white poles that stand out in front of barber shops, but he is afraid to put up a stick of candy for fear the Duncie will eat it up.

Mr. Lover is having a fence built around his porch so the twins will not fall off and get hurt. The Turk, who is doing the work, says that it will take eleven matches to build the fence.

The Cook hurt his finger quite badly last night with a hammer while he was breaking up a grain of coffee for dinner.

[Copyright: 1916: By Wm. Donahey.]





## BATTLES RAGE AT MEXICAN BORDER

## ALLIES CONTINUE TO HAMMER AWAY AT TEUTON LINE

JOHNSON'S  
U.S. SENATE  
CAMPAIGN  
LAUNCHED

Governor at Progressive  
Conference Declares  
He Will Make Fight for  
Toga as Republican

LIKELY TO RUN  
ALSO AS DEMOCRAT

Committees Named to  
Perfect Organization  
Through State in Aid  
of Bull Moose Ambition

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Governor Hiram W. Johnson threw his hat into the ring for the United States senatorship at the meeting of State Progressive leaders here this afternoon. The governor's announcement came at the conclusion of a long session in which he reiterated all the Progressive principles and recited his achievements under his administration.

It seemed that the governor wished to maintain a string to his announcement, but the noisy endorsement by the audience undoubtedly changed his mind. A crisis confronts us, I don't know what my duty is, but I know for me in the United States senate. It has for me but trial and discomfort. I don't want to be a candidate. It has for me but trial and discomfort to keep alive this movement (Progressive); if it be my duty to go forward, I am ready to do the best that lies in me for success," he said.

CANDIDACY ACCEPTED.

Johnson's statement was accepted by everyone as an absolute declaration that he would be a candidate for United States senator.

While declaring, in his speech earlier in the afternoon that he personally would vote for Hughes, he was apparently willing to take a middle course in the campaign, suggesting to Progressive leaders that they should support Wilson if they so wished. This was taken to indicate that Governor Johnson is ready to run on both the Democratic and Republican tickets.

Unquestionably this will mean the entry of Francis J. Heney as a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the senatorship. Heney has the advantage of residing in Southern California, which is the most radical stronghold this time, and undoubtedly had the race in mind when he came out in a statement supporting Wilson a few days ago, shortly after Governor Johnson had issued his statement of intention to give diluted support to Hughes.

The bitterness of feeling that exists between Heney and Johnson is well known and the two will make a most interesting campaign. Doubtless they will disclose much inside history of Progressive politics in this state during the last four years.

HENEY IS STRONG.

Heney is frankly regarded as being able to command greater support than any other man the Democrats can put up for the senatorship. He was a member of the legislature in 1912 and since then has been one of the most radical of radical Progressives and has publicly announced that he has not turned his back on a single reform for which he has stood under the banner of Colonel Roosevelt to fight. He came to see two years ago that he had a strong following in the state.

If Governor Johnson is a candidate on the Republican and Democratic tickets and someone else a candidate on the Democratic ticket, a situation will be created that will, it is believed, place Senator Phelan in an embarrassing position. Phelan unquestionably feels that he is in a position to call upon Johnson for support and it is equally certain that Johnson considers that he is entitled to Phelan's help if he needs it.

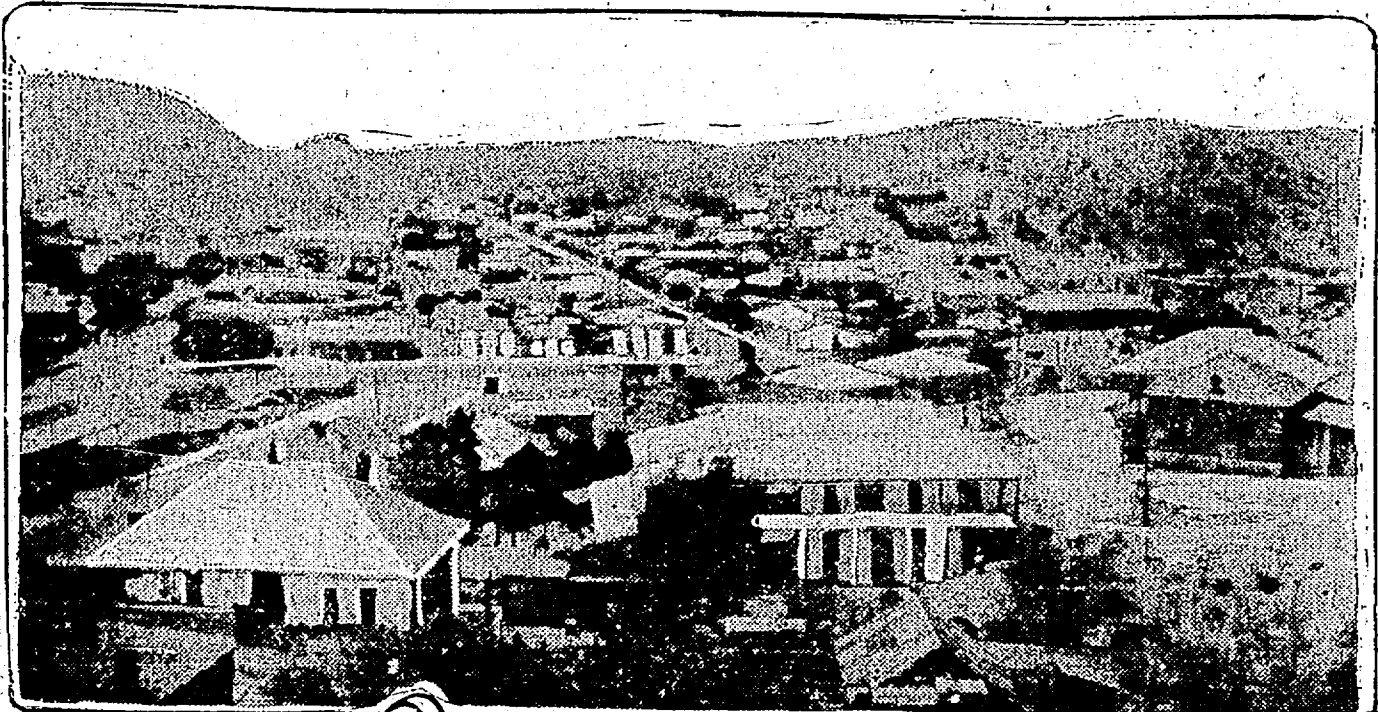
SEVEN HUNDRED PRESENT.

The governor had himself called the meeting of the Progressives. Some 700 persons were present. They came from all parts of the state. A large number of them were members of the legislature and the governor's political family. They came to launch a fight to recoup the political losses of the party sustained in the last four years.

Those who listened to Governor Johnson's speech were a determined stand by many to stop any program that did not set to their liking.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Democratic wing of the Progressives to stop resolutions offered by Chester H. Rowell, which, at the time, it was

(Continued on Page 21, Col. 1)

ALAMEDA COUNTY MILITIA FIND  
TENSE SITUATION ALONG BORDER

First pictures of California soldiers at the border. Camp Claggett (upper). Lower left shows Trooper Sidney Rosenthal sitting on the "dond line" between United States and Mexico. In the lower right is shown the second section of the Fifth California Regiment unloading at Camp Claggett, Nogales, Arizona; Colonel Francis of Oakland (in white shirt), directing movements.

Kindly Reception on  
Arrival at Camp  
Claggett

CAMP CLAGGETT, NOGALES, July 8.—Under skies that have been alternately pouring heat and rain upon the tents and heads of the soldiers of the Fifth California Regiment has made its camp in a well-chosen site in this city. Sped on their way by enthusiastic citizens, who turned out to the station after statehood bid them God-speed, the members of the Oakland, Berkeley and other Alameda county companies, formerly of the National Guard and now of the Federal service, reached their destination here with their earlier determination to do their duty renewed by the words of encouragement received.

The militia divisions found the situation along the border extremely tense. It was a more serious situation than they had been led to expect even from dispatches which appeared in the press before the soldiers left their homes. As a result, the strictest orders have been issued to the guardmen as to their conduct, and they have been directed to use every caution to prevent friction at the border line. The members of the Fifth Regiment are obeying the order to the letter, with the result that the regiment has no difficulties so far to its credit, or discredit.

RECEPTION AT TUCSON.

The Alameda companies, traveling on one of the three routes over which the California militia was sent, reached their destination at Nogales about two o'clock in the afternoon of July 5. The chief happening along the line of progress was at Tucson, where a special reception was given them by the townspeople.

This was at 11 o'clock in the morning of the last day of travel. At Tucson members of the American Red Cross with headquarters there and of the American Medical Association joined in giving the troops a send-off. Headed by Mrs. Katye Cope and Miss Jane H. Rider, women of the city served the militiamen of the Alameda county division and others with a luncheon which, in view of the brief time afforded for its service and consumption, was sumptuous indeed. Sandwiches, milk, feed tea, watermelon and other dainties were handed up to the windows of the coaches where the militiamen, hot and dusty with travel, could not get enough of the cooling drinks and edibles.

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5)

BATTLE PLANNED  
TO SAVE BABIES;  
SCIENCE TO AID

Noted Physicians to Unite in  
Fighting Infantile  
Paralysis.

By PERRY ARNOLD.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The biggest city in the world tonight was the mobilization center of forces of nation, state, and city, who are waging one of the biggest battles to save life that has ever been fought. New York's 1,600,000 babies were threatened with that mysterious malady—infantile paralysis. Half a dozen other states reported child victims. The federal government started plans to organize a great laboratory here, where it is hoped the nation's greatest bacteriologists may make the sacrifice of the baby victims of the scourge not a vain one—where it is hoped some preventive may be discovered.

Tonight the total number of cases in New York City since July 8 had reached 833; the total deaths, 205.

Health Commissioner Emerson announced a desperate measure when he obtained permission from the police department for the calling out of New York's 10,000 "home guards," citizens trained under police direction for co-operation in crisis. From now on the 10,000 will be on duty part of the day, patrolling beats with uniformed policemen, but with the special duty of "cleaning up." It will be their duty to see that streets are kept spotless, garbage pails tightly closed, children kept off the streets, litter removed, disinfection of infected districts done thoroughly.

Deputy Surgeon-General W. C. Rucker, of the public health service, spent a strenuous ten hours in New York today and hurried back to Washington to cut red tape and permit immediate establishment here in New York of a complete laboratory and administrative force of public health surgeons not only to help the city authorities to cope with the epidemic, but to study the mysterious disease.

"What makes for fear of the epidemic," said Dr. Rucker, "is the mys-

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 4)

ENGLISH ORDER  
IS NEW GROUND  
FOR U.S. PROTEST

King's Instructions Mean Abrogation of Former Blockade Pact.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—When England abrogated her orders in council and made a new one effective today, she gave ground for a big new argument with the United States.

England's new position is the position she has held right along, theoretically, but never heretofore actually put in writing. The order means that England places the burden of proof as to contraband upon the ship, according to authorities here. On the other hand, this government, with civil war precedents as a guide, holds that the suspecting government has the burden of proof as to the character of cargoes.

While State Department officials would not publicly comment on the order, in advance of receiving the official text, indications were that this government will lodge a protest against operation of such a system.

LONDON, July 8.—King George today issued a royal order in council withdrawing all previous orders in council under the declaration of London and announcing new principles under which the blockade of Germany will be conducted.

The new order declares it to be the intention of Great Britain and her allies to exercise their belligerent rights at sea in strict accordance with law of nations. On account of the changed conditions of commerce and the diversity of practice doubts might arise in certain matters as to the rules which the allies might regard as in conformity with the law of nations and the following provisions be observed:

"First.—The hostile destination required for the condemnation of contraband articles shall be presumed to exist until the contrary is shown if the goods are consigned to or for an enemy authority or agent of an enemy state, or to or for a person in the territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy or to or for a person who during the present hostilities has forwarded contraband goods to an enemy front."

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 2-3)

TOWNS FALL  
TO FORCE OF  
FRENCH ARMS

Allied Gains Continue  
North of River  
Somme

Brusiloff's Greatest Feat  
Is Smashing Blow  
in Volhynia

PARIS, July 8.—Fighting in a heavy fog and rain, French troops captured the villages of Hardecourt and Manelon, north of the river Somme.

By ED L. KEEN.

LONDON, July 8.—The right wing of General Brusiloff's Russian army scored its greatest victory since the recapture of Lutsk fortress in a smashing blow against the Austrians in Volhynia, Thursday and Friday.

The Czar's troops drove westward toward the important railway center of Kovol, capturing eight villages, breaking Austrian positions on a wide front and taking several thousand prisoners.

A statement from the Austrian war office today admits that the Austrians were compelled to abandon all their advanced lines in the bend of the river Styra.

The withdrawal was made necessary by the appearance of great bodies of Russian infantry on both Austrian flanks.

Each fresh despatch from the headquarters of the Russian embassy tonight emphasized the striking character of the Russian successes. The fighting is continuing on a great scale with the Slavs apparently continuing their advance on Kovol, the principal objective of the Russian offensive in Volhynia.

An official statement issued at Petrograd tonight reported the capture of the Grodsk-Manevitch station and Austrian positions on the Oskonsk-Zgorovick-Grosvitz line with 15 officers and 2000 men. More than 600 Austrians were captured in the region of Optevo, where Russian cavalry, breaking through the Austrian line, put many of the fleeing Austrians to the sword.

VILLAGES CAPTURED.

Another Russian force participating in the advance on Kovol, captured the village of Letchinevka and Griva, north of Grodsk. An earlier war office statement announced the capture of the villages of Grady, Dolyeza and Gruzlatyn in hot bayonet encounters.

While General Brusiloff's right wing was smashing in the Volhynia, his left wing continued its drive westward in southeastern Galicia. Capture of the village of Gregor, east of Monasterzow, with the taking of 1000 prisoners, was officially announced at Petrograd tonight. In this theater of war the Russians are pressing steadily forward toward the railway station of Delatyn, in which region between 20,000 and 30,000 Austrians are reported cut off.

Only in the north have the Slavs been unable to continue their progress. The Russian war office today admitted that the Germans have recaptured part of the positions taken in the Lake Narocz region, where a fierce battle is going on.

BRITISH MAKE PROGRESS.

LONDON, July 8.—With the aid of innumerable guns and waves of infantry the British army continues to make slow progress in its effort to bring the front line between the Ancre and Montauban on a level with the French line further south, the French having pushed further ahead than their allies. This effort on the part of the British has led to the most furious fighting in which the British troops have been engaged. The flower of the German army has been brought forward to oppose them, and guns and ammunition are being used lavishly.

According to reports from Holland, Belgium has been denuded of German soldiers to meet the Anglo-French offensive and the railway stations even in the larger towns are guarded by the order reservists.

In London the reports of the British commander, General Sir Douglas Haig, are awaited eagerly and although the arrival of wounded tells the price which is being paid for the advance, the news of the small gains is being received with quiet satisfaction.

Notwithstanding the enormous call on German reserves for the battle in Picardy, the German crown prince has resumed the offensive at Verdun and yesterday made further attacks near Thiaumont Work without meeting any success.

RUSSIANS MASS GREAT  
FORCE NEAR SARGEN

COPENHAGEN, July 8.—The Russians have concentrated great bodies of troops opposite the German front from Sargen to Pinsk and are conducting a thunderous day and night bombardment of Von Hindenburg's line further north, the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung reported in dispatches from its correspondent at the eastern front.

Militiamen Are  
Hurt in Wreck

Double-Header Troop  
Train Hits Engine

DALLAS, Tex., July 8.—A score of militiamen were slightly injured tonight when a troop train bearing the Fourth Nebraska infantry collided with a switch engine in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas yards here. The troop train, drawn by two big engines, was just gathering speed as it pulled out of the station, when a switch engine with a long string of freight cars backed onto the main track. The switch engine was derailed, holding up the troop train an hour and a half. All the injured were cut by flying glass or thrown from their seats. Most of them were from Omaha.

Quit Strike for  
While to Aid Friend

PORTLAND, Ore., July 8.—Union longshoremen who are on strike today loaded 900 tons of wheat on the steamer Beaver in order to save M. H. Houser, a shipper, several hundred dollars. Houser had to deliver his wheat to San Francisco next week or lose the contract. He appealed to the Longshoremen's Union. The grain handlers declared Houser had always been their friend and a squad of strikers was detailed to do the work.

Plot to Break Jail  
at Tombs, Frustrated

NEW YORK, July 8.—A daring attempt at a wholesale jail break at the Tombs, New York's prison, was blocked by Warden Henshaw today after a trusty had given him information of the plot. Thomas Jensen, and Louis Wandler, two prisoners charged with a \$500,000 registered forgery in Jersey City, were placed in solitary confinement after they had admitted details of the plot.

Turks Continue to  
Force Russians Back

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—The Turks continue to press back the Russian lines in the Caucasus and on the left wing have captured enemy positions on the Tekoruk sector, the war office announced today.

Four hundred Russians were killed in a fruitless attempt to reconquer the positions.

Three Bandits Are  
Sentenced to Prison

LAREDO, Tex., July 8.—Captain Pezzot and two other alleged Mexican bandits, Cuevas and Solis, tonight were found guilty of conspiring to burn the railroad bridge at Webb, Tex., June 11, and were sentenced to five years each in the state prison. Pezzot claimed he was a Carranza officer, working under orders of the de facto government.

Chauffeur Drops Dead  
on East Oakland Car

John Rist, a chauffeur, dropped dead last night on a street car at the corner of East Fourteenth street and Fruitvale avenue, while on his way down town with his nephew, Henry Rist, who was 61 years of age. The body was removed to the morgue.

Rist was a native of Vermont, and had relatives in King City, where the body will be sent for burial.

German Steamer Is  
Sunk by Russians

LONDON, July 8, 8:10 p. m.—The German steamer Dorica, of 3839 tons gross, has been sunk by a Russian submarine off Olegssold, Sweden, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen today. The steamer was sent to the bottom after the crew had taken to the boats.

Woods Give German  
Prisoners to Allies

LONDON, July 8.—Assisted by the French, British troops today captured the Trones wood, east of the Bernafay forest, capturing 130 prisoners. General Haig reported tonight. A counter-attack failed, the enemy retiring in disorder.

Victory Over Italians  
Claimed in Vienna

VIENNA, July 8.—"Very strong Italian forces attacked our front south of the Sugana valley between Cimadelf and Montebello," the war office announced today. "The enemy was everywhere resisted, some places in hand-to-hand fighting."

Plaza Theater at  
Fresno Is Burned

FRESNO, July 8.—Fire totally destroyed the Plaza theater here today. The Holland building was damaged before the flames could be checked. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. The blaze started in a dressing room behind the scenes. Its cause is unknown.

FIND BOY'S BODY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—A body believed to be that of 11-year-old John Glamiammi was found floating near Alcatraz Island this morning by W. A. Pryor. The lad was drowned on June 23 when the boat in which he was fishing for crabs with three companions overturned.

VILLISTAS  
RUMORED  
MARCHING  
UPON LINE

Active Patrol Duty May  
Be Demanded of Some  
of Militiamen as Result  
of New Dangers

AMERICANS SAID  
TO BE CAPTIVES

Results of Fierce Fight  
of Mexican Foemen at  
Parral in Doubt After  
Lasting Many Hours

EL PASO, July 8.—Three reported border raids and a bloody battle between de facto government troops and Villistas revived intense interest in the Mexican situation here tonight.

As a result of the recurrence of border raids it is believed that some of the 15,000 militiamen here will be given active patrol duty. These National Guardsmen have only had routine drill and target practice as yet. A Texas militia company, experienced in border patrol, is believed to have been near the scene of the reported Big Bend raids.

A Carranzista force under General Domingo Arrieta attacked Villistas command under Calisto Contreras advancing on Parral and at last reports the fight was still raging.

Thirteen Mexicans were reported killed by Tom Perrine and two ranch hands when the three Americans overtook about forty bandits who raided Perrine's ranch near the New Mexico border line. Perrine's cattle were recovered.

Three American employees of the Puerto Rico Mining Company were said to have been captured by bandits and taken into Mexico after a game rifle fight against the Mexicans. The company's buildings were fired. Terlingua, a hamlet near the Puerto Rico mine in the Big Bend country of Texas, also was reported to have been raided. The same band captured a bullion train from the American mine of the International Mining Company but the American employees on the three trucks, after an exchange of shots, escaped to the American side without injury.

INVESTIGATE RAID.

The reported raids lacked official confirmation. Army authorities awaited word from border patrols at Marfa and Marathon and from a motor truckload of regulars and sheriff's deputies rushed to Anapra, N. M., to investigate the Perrine raid.

General Francisco Gonzales, Juarez commandant, officially announced that Arrieta's column had engaged the Villistas near Carrizal midway between Jimenez and Parral. Three thousand men were engaged on both sides.

Arrieta's force consisted of 1200 cavalry and 800 infantry. The Villistas were sweeping northward toward Parral, fresh from looting Jimenez and their bloody victory over the Carranzista guard at Corralitos. Although outnumbered the Villistas apparently put up a desperate fight, but the outcome was still in doubt when Gonzales received his last message from Parral.

With Parral in their hands the Villistas would be in virtual control of Southern Chihuahua and Northern Durango, menacing Chihuahua City and Carrizal, a grip on Northern Mexico. A much farther advance north would bring the Villistas in touch with the American expedition in Mexico and place them in a position to strike at the American border.

THE RABBIT BORDER.

The rabbits, in fact, were reported as rushing from Palomir to La Mula pass to raid the Big Bend, Texas, border towns. It appeared unlikely that the Villistas reported to have left Palomir yesterday figure in the raids reported today and independent bands are suspected.

Villa himself was reported leading the column moving on Parral but this was not borne out by Gonzales' official announcement in Juarez.

Baca, scene of the battle, is in the mountainous mining district south of Parral.

When the details of the fight become known it is believed the losses on both sides will be found sanguinary. The Villistas were well armed and supplied with plenty of ammunition obtained in looting village stores, in capturing Carrizal and Jimenez and from secret caches, according to reports.

REJOIN COMMANDS.

Department headquarters announced that twenty-one of the negro troops captured at Carrizal and afterward returned here would be sent tonight to rejoin their commands in the punitive expedition's ranks. The other two, who are wounded, will remain for treatment at Fort Dallas hospital.

Two brigades of Pennsylvania infantry, a Massachusetts brigade and several smaller eastern militia units in branches are tonight encamped in El Paso.



# U.S. WILL NOT TENDER LOAN TO MEXICANS

President Decides That Carranza Must Solicit It, If Desired

Some De Facto Agents Still Mistrust Wilson's Attitude

WASHINGTON, July 8.—President Wilson will make no effort to rehabilitate Mexico with American money until General Carranza requests it. Administration officials have been informed that any offers of financial assistance now would meet with rebuff. This is not due to the fact that Carranza does not need money, but to fears among Mexican officials that such aid cannot be placed in this country.

Carranza has said in the past that any foreign loan would mean right of intervention as a loaning power to collect its interest. To the present Carranza has refused to consider borrowing from any foreign country. Within the last two weeks, however, two things have occurred which may result in a co-operative plan between Carranza and Wilson. Carranza, from which an American loan may result. In the first place, an earnest effort has been made to convince Carranza of the sincerity of President Wilson in dealing with Mexico that the United States might be looked upon as a friend of the republic. This has already bearing fruit and some of these agents are expected to soon return to Mexico City carrying their report to Carranza.

In the second place, the reply of President Wilson to Carranza's last note leaves the way open for the first chief to suggest not only means of ending the border trouble but also of solving other problems confronting him.

Two Mexicans Are Executed for Looting

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 8.—Two Mexicans have been executed in Cananea, Sonora, on charges of looting the homes of United States citizens during their absence according to General P. Elias Calles, military commander of the state. General Calles added he had ordered the death penalty imposed on all persons in the state caught looting or inciting demonstrations against either Americans or the Carranza government.

May Muster Army Men Without Examination

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Army department commanders have been instructed to muster into the federal service officers and enlisted men of units which have adopted the standard medical examination prescribed for the regular army without further medical examination previous to the muster. After the muster, however, there will be a final examination.



J. ANTHONY SMYTHE, who makes his debut at the Orpheum tomorrow in "A Pair of Sixes."

Think of dropping in at the ORPHEUM on SUNDAY AFTERNOON and finding that every seat downstairs is 25c—NO HIGHER! A TREAT, EH?

Think of getting every seat downstairs at night—even on Sunday night—for 50c—no higher! Great, eh?

These are the New Vacation Prices at the Orpheum, Now!

Every seat downstairs at every matinee, 25c! (no higher).

Every seat downstairs every night, 50c (no higher).

Order yours now by phone, Oak. 711. Get the choicest seats quick.

The big new vaudeville show on Sunday, all entirely new, will include CLARK and HAMILTON, the English stars.

GEORGE McFARLANE, the favorite baritone.

Harry Tighe and Sylvia Jasen, delightful stars.

Libonita, the rag time xylophonist.

Exclusive Paramount Motion Pictures

The new Orpheum Players in the brilliant \$2 comedy in three acts, "A Pair of Sixes," with J. Anthony Smythe in the leading role.

ALL AT VACATION PRICES! ORDER NOW!

# NEW BLOCKADE LAWS MADE BY ENGLAND

Grounds Are Given for Protest From United States

(Continued From Page 13)

authority or agent of an enemy state, or to or for a person in territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy, or if the goods are consigned "to order," or if the ship's papers do not show who is the real consignee of the goods.

CONTINUOUS VOYAGE.  
"Second—The principle of continuous voyage of destination shall be applicable both in cases of contraband and blockade.

"Third—A neutral vessel carrying contraband, with papers indicating a neutral destination, which, notwithstanding the destination shown on the papers, proceeds to an enemy port, shall be liable to capture and condemnation if she is encountered before the end of her next voyage.

"Fourth—A vessel carrying contraband shall be liable to capture and condemnation if the contraband, reckoned either by value, weight, volume or freight, forms more than half the cargo.

"It is further ordered that nothing in the new regulations shall be deemed to affect the order in council of March 11, 1915, for further restricting the commerce of the enemy, or any proclamations declaring articles to be contraband of war during the present hostilities, nor shall the new regulations affect the validity of anything done under the orders in council now withdrawn. Any cause or proceeding commenced in prize court before the making of the new order may, if the court thinks it just, be heard and decided under the orders withdrawn, so far as they were

in force when such cause or proceeding was begun or would have been applicable in such cause or proceeding if the new order had not been made."

The new order is cited as "maritime rights orders in council, 1918."

FRANCE TAKES ACTION.

PARIS, July 8.—The French government, following the example of Great Britain, has abandoned the declaration of London as an interpretation of maritime international law. A decree to that effect appears in this morning's official journal.

A memorandum accompanying the decree says that the rules of the London declaration were adopted by the entente allies at the beginning of the war as being the most expedient, but that experience has shown that they did not give the results expected.

In order to secure to belligerents a full exercise of rights or affording adequate guarantees to neutrals. Consequently, the memorandum continues, circumstances obliged the allies to modify the rules of the declaration. Successive modifications lead to false interpretations of the allies' motives, therefore they decided it was better to return to the original rules of international law as generally accepted.

In so doing, the memorandum concludes, the allies declare solemnly they will continue to observe the principles rightly respecting lives and property of neutrals and being ready to make compensation for any unjustifiable damage caused to bona fide merchants.

LAUD CARRANZA.  
Newspapers from Yucatan and in Mexico City received here lauding Carranza's diplomatic "taking" of the tailfeathers of the American eagle without a scratch. The "uncivilized" hanging of Villistas taken in the Columbus raid was bitterly condemned. Carranza was urged to exterminate the American troops in Mexico.

Renewed bandit activity in Northern Mexico and a reported concentration of Villistas in Southern Chihuahua. In an airplane joining General Pershing's headquarters today to replace the one put out of commission yesterday.

In response to an urgent request for a scouting machine, Lieutenant Ira Rader made the flight from Columbus carrying Lieutenant Brook as observer. A propeller of new design was fitted to Rader's machine. In an effort to overcome propeller difficulties, several additional blades are now under construction here by a squad of experts. Hindered by Carranza's restrictions on the expedition's movements south, east and west, acrophanes have practically the only means of keeping watch on the bandits.

MANY LEAVE.  
New Mexico's militia units encamped here today to be demobilized by large numbers of the men leaving the service under Secretary Baker's orders to discharge all militia men having dependents.

"I regret that I lack patriotism," said Adjutant General Herring, "but they are unable to support their families on government pay."

That a single member of the Massachusetts National Guard stationed here has signified any intention of taking advantage of Baker's order.

CARRANZA SOLDIERS  
Massacred by Yaquis  
NOGALES, Ariz., July 7.—From two to three hundred Carranza soldiers and camp followers were massacred by Broncho Yaquis early this week in Lower Sonora, according to stories told today by arrivals from that part of Mexico. Those of the de facto detachment not killed by gun fire, it is said were burned at the stake.

IOWA COMPANIES TO  
Reach War Strength  
DES MOINES, Ia., July 8.—After leaving Iowa's 15th guardsmen that were sent to the front in a soon as recruited to minimum strength of sixty-five men to a company, the war department changed its mind again when the troops showed up an average of 120 men, and today orders were issued to recruit to war strength of 141 men to a company, which will call for 1600 more men. When Iowa troops will move is not known.

OLD RESIDENT DIES  
at Oakland Home  
Mrs. Louise De Puy Gutz Vernon, for forty years a resident of Oakland, died at the family home, 1413 Madison street. She was well known to older residents here. She was the wife of George R. Vernon, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Besides the husband, she is survived by three children, George R. Vernon, Howard K. Vernon and Mrs. Charles A. Vernon. She is a native of Baltimore, Maryland.

PENN. ARTILLERYMEN  
Reach Front Hungry  
FORT WORTH, Tex., July 8.—Twelve hundred hungry Pennsylvania artillerymen were fed by the local Red Cross contingent tonight. There were six batteries, traveling in five sections, all bound for El Paso. They were followed by the Pennsylvania cavalry.

DAZED BY FALL; IS  
Found in Basement  
PRESNO, July 8.—Dazed by a fall through the elevator shaft to the cement floor of the basement of the Olenier building, under construction at Tulare and H streets, Eben Jones crawled for two hours about the basement before he finally dragged himself up the stairway to a nearby garage.

"SITUATION BETTER,"  
Declares Lansing  
WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 8.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing arrived today at his summer home at Henderson Harbor for a month's vacation. Asked if the Mexican crisis was passed, Lansing said: "I don't know as to that. It looks better."

THREE INCHES OF RAIN  
Falls at Eagle Pass  
EAGLE PASS, Tex., July 8.—The rainy season opened here with a rush tonight when three inches of rain, preceded by a heavy wind, fell in two hours. The 3000 regulars and militia-men encamped here were flooded out of their quarters. Thousands of dollars damage was done to army supplies and equipment.

Mrs. Anna Howard of Hillsborough Dead  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Mrs. Anna D. Howard, a wealthy woman of Hillsborough and mother of Miss Frances Howard, who has recently been making a sensational fight for freedom from a sanitarium for the insane and the possession of a large estate left, her, died today at Adler sanitarium.

Mrs. Howard was Miss Anna Whiting, member of a prominent Boston family. Her son, George Howard, is a prominent architect of this city.

"MEXICAN RAID" ONLY  
Shots at Motor Car  
MARATHON, Tex., July 8.—Investigation of a reported raid by Mexican bandits at Glen Rose Springs today showed the report arose from the fact that yesterday two Mexicans shot at a motor truck owned by an American mining company a few miles south of the Rio Grande.

No one was hurt. The truck, manned by three Americans, was carrying ore from the mining property to Boquillas, at the international boundary.

Austrians Withdraw From Rumanian Front  
ROME, July 8.—The Austrians have entirely withdrawn their troops from the Rumanian frontier, sending every available man to oppose the Russian advance, according to advices received from Swabian sources. An Austrian army of about 80,000 men arrived at the Rodna pass to counter-attack the Russians moving southward in Bukovina.

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FOOD SHIPMENTS  
Heavy Downpour Makes Roads Impassable on Mexican Border.

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A downpour of rain along the American lines in Mexico today resulted in an increased movement of supplies for storage. The heavy rainy season in Russia orders for large shipments of food were received from General Pershing. Requisition for 160 additional motor trucks has been made.

The rain fell in sheets here during the guard mount ceremonies, resulting in the formalities being abandoned. The Massachusetts troops assigned to post duty marched out in the downpour to begin their vigil in the desert surrounding the camp. In a short time the dust was turned into sticky mud ankle deep and the camp seats into small lakes. The storm was accompanied by a spectacular display of lightning. As the first drops fell a cheer went up from the thousands of men in camp, many standing for hours to enjoy the first rain for months.

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COMPLIMENT TO MAYOR.  
In naming Camp Claggett the officers of the Fifth Regiment and other divisions encamped there paid a compliment to the mayor of Nogales by choosing his name for the camp.

Major Claggett, who everybody else on the American side here, has been exceptionally kind to the American forces. The camp is, in fact, established on property belonging to the mayor himself and was in recognition of his thoughtfulness in offering the site, one of the best about here, that his name was given the encampment.

There has been no illness and no accidents among the members of the Alameda county companies since their arrival. Sanitary arrangements about the camp were in perfect order before the soldiers were an hour on the grounds, and continue to be kept in that condition. The heat proved somewhat upsetting at the very first to the men who were used to the cool nights of San Francisco Bay, but to this inconvenience they soon grew accustomed. Rain and thunderstorms were said today to be approaching the camp, which the men were more than willing to welcome as at least some change from the blistering heat which has obtained since July 5.

Several of the companies have already received gifts from their friends at home, for which they are exceedingly grateful. Many boxes were brought with them from Sacramento, and other supplies have since arrived by express and freight. The men are well supplied by the commissary, and their daily necessities and home-made and home-collected delicacies and supplies do not come in amiss.

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# FIFTH MAKES ITS CAMP AT CLAGETT

Oakland Boys Give Name to Tented City at Nogales.

(Continued From Page 13)

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EDUCATORS ELECT NEW  
Executive Committee.  
NEW YORK, July 8.—The board of directors of the National Educational Association today elected the following members of the executive committee: J. J. Joyner, state superintendent of schools of North Carolina; W. R. Siders, superintendent of schools, Portland, Idaho; and George E. Cook, state superintendent of schools of Arkansas. The committee is now complete.

The directors took a preferential ballot in regard to the location of the next convention.

The first choice was Asbury Park, N. J.; the second Portland, Oregon; the third, Cincinnati and the fourth, Milwaukee. The board of trustees and the executive committee acting jointly choose the place of convention.

BODY OF OFFICER IS  
Shipped to Oregon  
EL PASO, Tex., July 8.—The body of Lieutenant Henry Adair, Carrizal victim, was sent to his former home at Portland, Ore., today. That of Devitt Rucker, the only trooper identified, was shipped to Hartwell, Ga.

# Calls 'The Boys' Among the Best California Militiamen Laugh at Heat

QUARTERS CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD, Nogales, Ariz., July 8.—"How do California guardsmen stack up with the militia of other sections of the country?" was the question put to an officer of the United States who has seen six years' continual service on the border and who has also seen various militia contingents detrain along the international line.

"Among the best," this officer replied. He would say no more than these three words, and he indicated that it expressed his opinion completely.

This opinion was expressed after the army officer had looked over the camp of the California artillerymen on Cemetery Hill and clean-cut lines of the Second Infantry and First Squadron Cavalry camp.

With nearly half the militia of the country, either still "starting" at their mobilization camps or en route, the California soldiers were well established, and already coming camp phrases.

The citizens of Nogales call the militiamen "The Boys," while regulars are termed "soldiers" or "troopers." This title appeared shortly after the arrival of the guardsmen from California, Utah and Connecticut. Perhaps the application of the more endearing term was due to the fact that these guardsmen, rushed from from such widely scattered points, with the protection Arizona men in this region have long sought.

To date there has been no sickness in the California camps and the men don't seem to mind the heat.

Certain troops of the Second Infantry who went to great pains to appear debonair, and hand-somely soldier-like in parading before "senoritas," the day following their arrival here met with a rude shock.

Because there were no senoritas, at least not the dashing, bewitching type of best seller novels.

Mexican girls who did cross the



## BUDGET IS MADE FOR THE PUBLIC

### Baccus Files List of Needs of Department for Year.

Commissioner of Streets W. J. Baccus has prepared a careful summary of his budget for this fiscal year, filed last month with the commissioner of revenue and finance, and has sent copies of the summary and budget to the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Exchange and to several improvement clubs.

Baccus is asking \$471,725 for the maintenance, supplies and payroll of the street department. The figure for the fiscal year 1915-16 just past was \$428,198.54.

Commissioner Baccus has also recommended permanent betterments in the form of storm sewers, extensions in the high pressure auxiliary fire system in the downtown district. These make a total of \$448,545.

Items of the maintenance budget are summarized as follows: Personal services, last year \$177,941.85, this year \$179,975; supplies, last year \$1273.41; this year \$1670; transportation and communication, \$161.00, this year \$150; rent, insurance and taxes, this year \$1175; other expenses, last year \$81,769.48, \$90,383; maintenance of outlays, last year \$162,224.09, and this year \$198,572; equipment, last year \$4723.68, and this year \$300.

Estimates for betterments are as follows:

IMPROVEMENT BUDGET.	
Improvements (under way)	
Thirty-third Ave. G. C. M., East 8th to East 14th street	503
Gallardo street, culvert, 35th avenue to Harrington avenue	135
Scenic Aves. G. C. M., Lincoln to Laguna avenues	1,250
East 12th St. paving, 14th to 22nd avenues	7,400
Foothill Boulevard paving, High street to 75th avenue	3,800
Fallon street paving, 10th to 12th Oak street paving, 14th to Lake	2,650
College avenue paving, Broadway to Berkeley	7,030
Beck and Church streets storm sewer, 75th Ave. to Foothill Blvd.	2,500
Tenth street paving, Alice to Oak	5,600
East 15th street, G. C. M., 41st avenue easterly	2,250
Fleming avenue, G. C. M., High street easterly	250
Beacon street, G. C. M., Excelsior avenue westerly	550
Grove street, electroliners, 47th street to city line	1,503
Custer street, G. C. M., 35th avenue to Harrington avenue	100
Forty-fifth avenue, G. C. M., E. 14th street southerly	150
Fairfax avenue, G. C. M., High street easterly	250
	800
	\$ 37,303

Improvements (proposed)	
Widow and Santa Clara avenues, storm sewer	15,000
First avenue storm sewer, 12 1/2th street southerly	4,000
Twenty-sixth street storm sewer, Grove street to West street	5,000
Fruitvale Avenue storm sewer, S. P. Ry. southerly	10,000
19th-burg drainage, creek channel excavation	6,000
Safety stations	1,250
School Department sidewalks	3,000
80th avenue to San Leandro creek drainage, north of E. 14th street (1/2 cost)	66,500
Broadway sewer (east side) 8th to 12th street	3,500
Tomescal creek culvert, at Linden street (1/2 cost)	1,800
East 14th street paving, 1st avenue to 13th avenue	3,700
Lake Shore avenue, G. C. M., Wesley Ave. to El Embarcadero	6,000
Seventh street paving, Bay street westerly	37,500
Seventh street outlet sewer for West Oakland	40,000
East 14th street drainage, 50th to 58th avenues (1/2 cost)	15,000
East 14th street paving, 50th to 58th avenues	6,050
Jefferson street paving, 10th to 12th streets	3,700
Seventy-sixth avenue sewer, East 14th street northerly	250
Broadway paving, Water street southerly	2,500
Forty-fourth avenue culvert, southerly of East 17th street	7,500
Fallon street connection with 12th street paving	6,000
	\$242,250

FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
High Pressure Fire System—	
Oak St. station to 2d St.	\$ 24,021
21st St., Franklin to Oak	10,462
14th St., Washington to Market	8,330
Market St., 2d to 14th	20,637
Washington and San Pablo, 14th to 22d Sts.	16,109
Twenty-second St. and San Pablo to 21st and Franklin	70,991
Franklin St. 14th to 21st St.	12,700
Nineteenth St. at Franklin to pumping station	14,515
Harrison St., 2d to 14th	14,680
Jefferson St., 2d to 14th	13,440
Additional pumping unit	25,000
	\$168,990

BRANCH LIBRARIES.	
Sites—	
Golden Gate, Alden, East Oakland, 27 pieces of land	\$ 3,000
Street Opening—	
Excelsior Ave., Lake Shore to Park Blvd.	\$2000
14th St., Alice to Oak	7500
	9,500
Total	\$161,045

### University Making Surveys of Soil

A soil survey of the Santa Maria Valley is being made by the agricultural experiment station of the University of California in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture. In addition to this work, it is expected that the middle section of the San Joaquin valley will be surveyed in the near future. Under the co-operative arrangements, each institution pays the salary and expense of its own men, while the federal department inspects the results and publishes the report.

The report will be accompanied by a large map, showing in colors the location of the various kinds of soils with reference to roads, schools, churches, water courses and other topographical features. The nature of the soils, their adaptability for various crops and suggestions for the best use of fertilizers will be discussed in detail. Several months will be required to prepare the report and map after the survey has been completed.

J. E. Guernsey of the University of California and E. E. Vason of the federal department will conduct the survey.

### Says Coal Oil Can Drive Big Motor Cars

CLEVELAND, July 8.—About a month from today George A. Eynon, a local machinist, will begin to market a carburetor that will, it is claimed, gladden the motorist's heart by running his car with coal oil instead of priceless gasoline.

Eynon accidentally discovered the principle by which he devised his carburetor. One day he spilled some oil on a rag and carelessly brought a hot iron near. Vapor was given off. The problem was solved.

Eynon wrapped four inches of thin wire around a few shreds of asbestos and sent an electrical current through the wire. The asbestos acted as a wick and the heated oil vaporized enough oil to start the engine. As soon as the engine started the electricity is turned off and vaporization is maintained by the burning of a little oil in a combustion chamber.

## The Emporium

### GREAT MONEY SAVING PIANO CLUB NOW AT ITS HEIGHT

SPECIAL  
CLUB  
PRICE  
\$245

\$5 DOWN  
WEEKLY \$1

NO  
INTEREST

ONE YEAR TUNING



NO  
PAYMENTS  
NECESSARY  
WHEN SICK  
OR OUT OF  
EMPLOYMENT

### The Emporium Economy Piano Club

means that you, as a member,—get the benefit of co-operative buying, co-operative shipping, co-operative handling and co-operative selling.

### The Emporium Economy Piano Club

gives you the opportunity of purchasing a piano without paying for expensive sales-methods,—we do not employ outside salesmen or solicitors.

### The Emporium Economy Piano Club

provides you with a piano of such sterling worth that we will guarantee its material and workmanship for ten years. Or, if, at the end of thirty days, you should not be as delighted with the piano as you were when you first saw it, we will take it back and return all of the money you have paid

### The Emporium Economy Piano Club

provides for each member, besides a thoroughly artistic piano, all of the privileges as set forth in the margin of this announcement, at the Club terms of

## One Dollar a Week

Down  
Payment

\$5

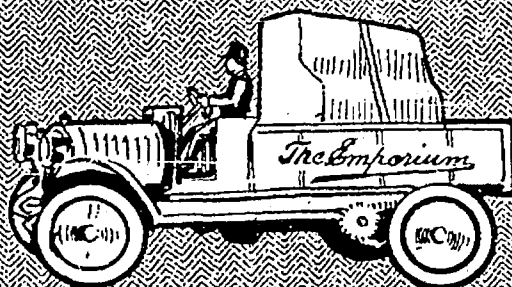
No Interest \$245

Club  
Price

### The Emporium Economy Piano Club

this year, represents an opportunity that has never been duplicated in San Francisco. Because of the universal increase in labor and material, such an offer very likely will never appear again. Come while the opportunity is yours. YOU WILL NEVER REGRET IT.

DELIVERED  
WITHOUT CHARGE

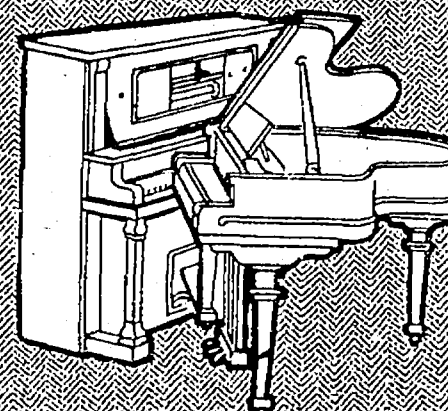


MONEY  
BACK

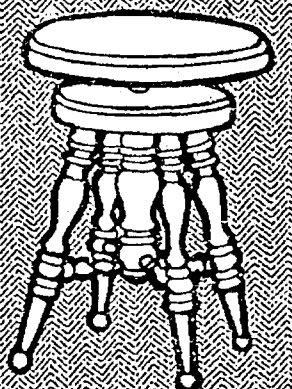
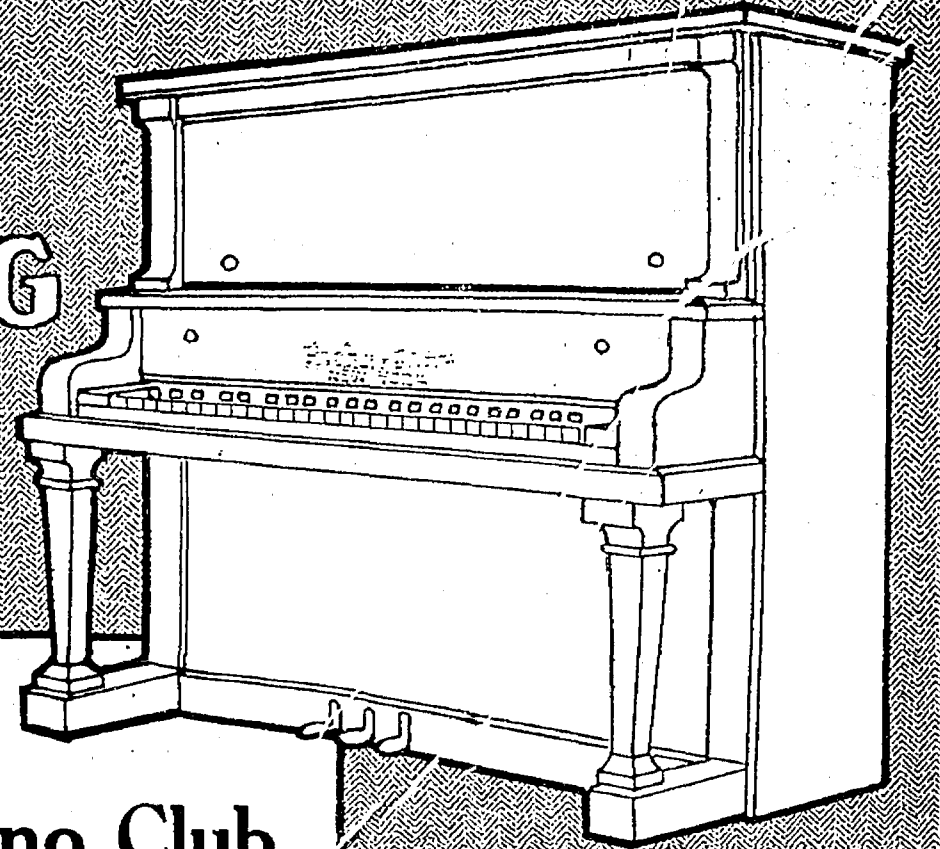


IF NOT  
SATISFIED

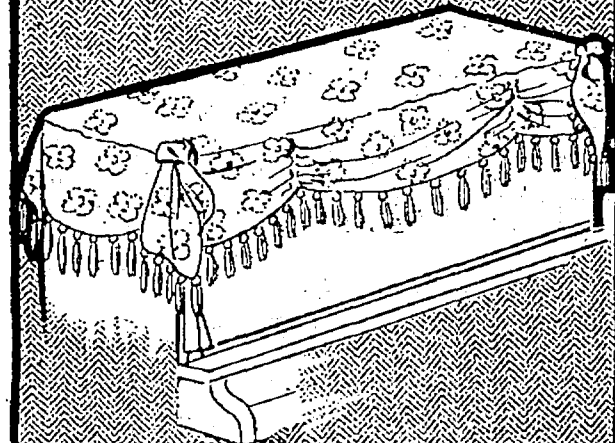
FIVE YEARS  
EXCHANGE PRIVILEGE



THE BIGGEST  
BENEFIT TO  
THE BUYER—  
ASK THE  
SALESMAN



STOOL  
AND  
SCARF



PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS









## PURCHASING AGENT DENIES CHARGES

Did Not Induce San Francisco Firm to Bid Low, He Says.

A fight is anticipated in council tomorrow morning over the letting of contract for furnishing tents for the recall election to be held August 1.

The Daah-Thoms company of Oakland was the only bidder to respond to the call for sealed proposals. The bid of the concern was \$5 a tent for the first election and \$1.75 for the second. After the bids had been opened and the proposal of the Daah-Thoms company was known, Purchasing Agent A. W. Kallas informed City Clerk L. W. Cummings that he had obtained a bid from another concern to furnish the tents for \$4.90 for the first election and for \$1.35 for the second.

"This is a San Francisco concern," said P. Thoms of the Oakland concern, "and I have had a bid, and then got these San Francisco people to bid ten cents lower. It is not fair to us. If they wanted to bid, why not come in with regular sealed bids when the bids were called for. I have a right to this contract."

"I have done business with the city for many years and have always treated the city fairly. I have had a stock of tents for this purpose with a view to giving the city a low rate. When I started business the city was paying \$15 a tent."

Kallas declared that he had not furnished the rival concern with information concerning the Daah-Thoms bid. He said that the proposal had been made to him before he knew what Daah-Thoms had offered to furnish the tents for, and that he was merely trying to save the city money.

## Fresno Will Arrest Speeders in Future

FRESNO, July 8.—Speed burners who step on the throttle of their high-powered cars and endanger the lives of more slow moving motorists, drivers of teams and pedestrians, will have a new force to reckon with in Fresno county. Numerous complaints have been lodged with the supervisors of late. All of these complaints were against the same person.

District Attorney M. J. McCormick was informed of the condition yesterday by Chris Jorgensen, chairman of the Board of Supervisors. The suggestion was made by Supervisor Jorgensen that a traffic officer should be appointed. The other supervisors were called and agreed. District Attorney McCormick late last evening announced that W. L. Aubrey, at present employed by the traffic company, had consented to accept the position.

## Cord Stick Exhibit in Assault Trial

FRESNO, July 8.—Victor Ben, Laton rancher, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault by means likely to produce great bodily harm. The matter was taken up by the court and a rancher of Laton. The instrument to be offered as exhibit A, with which the alleged assault was committed, is a cordwood stick 5 feet long.

Shaw, his long and thin companion, said that Ben's horses came into his field and ate crops, doing great damage. He said that when he went to tell Ben to keep his stock out of his field, the latter swung the cordwood stick with such force as to knock him down.

Deputy District Attorney Beaumont has the cordwood stick safely locked up in the vault in the district attorney's office. This stick will be introduced in evidence.

## Saloons at Hanford to Resist Closing

HANFORD, July 8.—It is said the Sequoia saloon will be the one to remain open on Monday next, in defiance of the Wyllie local option law in order that the matter may be tested. L. M. Friedman, the licensee, will be arraigned and a writ of habeas corpus immediately applied for. The writ is said to have already been prepared.

At the law suits that the stock must be confiscated when the liquor is sold illegally, arrangements have been made to have only a minimum on hand when the arrest is made.

The saloons were granted six-month licenses by the trustees recently, although there were only three months in which they could operate.

## Butte Freeholders to Consider Charter

OROVILLE, July 8.—In an opinion rendered to the board of freeholders who will soon meet to frame a new county charter for Butte county, Attorney General E. S. Webb has declared that the freeholders cannot legally redistrict the county in its charter, and that the sole power of redistricting rests with the board of supervisors.

This opinion confirms the opinion rendered by District Attorney Raymond A. Leonard, with which some of the freeholders were not satisfied.

The board of freeholders will meet on Monday and will continue in session until the charter is framed.

## New Interests Will Buy Portola Factory

PORTOLA, July 8.—A persistent rumor is heard that the box factory erected here last year by the California Pine Box and Lumber Company is to be operated in the near future by a new company, shortly to be organized.

R. L. Ferral and other officials of the McCloud Lumber Company were here recently looking over the ground, and it is understood a favorable report was returned to the interested parties. The McCloud River Lumber Company will have no connection with the new company, but certain officials of that corporation will be interested in the new concern.

## Teeth \$5

Best Set (none better, no matter how much you pay), guaranteed 10 years. \$7.00  
Bridge Work ..... \$4.00  
Gold Crowns ..... \$4.00  
Porcelain Crowns ..... \$4.00  
Gold Fillings ..... \$1.50  
X-ray ..... \$1.00  
Teeth Treated ..... \$1.00  
Teeth Extracted (Painless) ..... \$1.00  
ONE PRICE ONLY  
The Only Place in the City Doing Work at Such  
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.  
NOT A "DENTAL PARLOR"—private, high-class, up-to-date, SANITARY dental office, with gentlemanly operator, whom you will not be ashamed to recommend to your friends.  
EXAMINATION FREE.  
Evening 7:30 to 9:30; Sunday 11:30 to 1:30.  
DR. MEYER  
1500 SAN RAFAEL.

## Two Boys Make Long Trip Afoot "Hike" to Capital Is Adventurous Youngster Tells an Exciting Story

Slight themes afforded the epic poets of antiquity, wars upon which they wove verbal fabrications that have been established as classics. The illad deals with a few incidents of the skirmishing during the last few months of the ten years' siege of Troy; the Odyssey relates in detail the adventures which befell Odysseus in a short cruise in the Mediterranean.

If Theodore Sturm and Virgil Sturm, 13 and 11-year-old sons of Joseph N. Sturm, of 2128 East Twenty-first street, had lived in the eighth century before the Christian era, they would have ample material for a complete epic in twelve books. It might fittingly be called "The Sacramento Hike," as it would concern the incidents of a pedestrian excursion from Oakland to the state capital. In five and a half days the two lads walked 125 miles, hauling their provisions and blankets on a small trolley pulled by hand.

Starting from their East Oakland home on June 5, they alternated days of steady tramping with days of comfortable loafing in camp or in the hospitable ranches which they encountered. Several times they were stopped by hostile chieftains (disguised as officers of the law) who wanted to send them home as runaways, but they always escaped by the exercise of tact and diplomacy.

STORY OF OUTING.  
Theodore, as the author of the anabasis, tells the story of the outing as follows:

We left Oakland on June 5 with a cart for our supplies and blankets. We traveled fast, walking all day until we reached Walnut Creek, where we spent one day. Leaving there on June 7 at 7:30 at night, we traveled through forests for eight miles. A tremendous wind was blowing which almost took us off our feet. About midnight we arrived in Pacheco and camped in the main street, without eating any supper.

Starting out again at 4:30 in the morning, as soon as it was light enough to see, we went on our way without breakfast. We hoped that we would find a place to camp, but there were no creeks where we could get water and we hiked on to Merced as fast as we could with hollow stomachs.

Just after we reached Martinez we had the good luck to meet a friend, who invited us to dinner. Then we were offered a ride to Sacramento, but we refused.

Crossing the Straits of Carquinez on the ferry, we were held up by a probation officer. We showed him our letters of recommendation and he allowed us to go on. It was 12:30 when we started off on a fast gallop to Cordelia, fifteen and one-half miles away. We had a hard time on account of the automobiles that whizzed past, forcing us to the side of the road and filling our eyes and mouths with dust.

About two and a half miles from Cordelia a lady made us come in and drink some milk. She told us that she thought the trip was too terrible for us. Arriving in Cordelia, we met Mr. Belhorn, who was camping, and made our camp for the night with him. He also thought it was wonderful for us to be traveling that way.

IN SHERIFF'S TOILS.  
Next morning we left for Fairfield, where we arrived at 12:30. The people came out of shops and stores to come over and meet us. Sheriff J. J. McDonald saw the bunch gathered around us and came over. He thought we had run away, so he took us to the court. He telephoned to my father, who told him that we were all right and that we had taken other trips. Then the sheriff gave us dinner and showed us the jail.

While we were walking fast toward Vacaville we were told to stop again with his horse and wagon and camped about three miles out of Vacaville. The next morning we left and got safely through Vacaville.

Outside the town we took the wrong road and were hiking through sand at about 100 degrees with gnats eating us up. After many miles of this we got some cool water at a house and the sand gnats left our backs. About 7:30 we reached Winters and camped on the Yolo side of Putah creek. We were pretty hungry, so we bought some frankfurters and cooked them. While we were eating the coffee the dog ate them all except two.

Being tired the next morning, we found a camping place in the trees and took it easy all day. Near night, an inquisitive man came to our camp and looked all around pretty suspiciously. After a while two men who had been camping there a few days came and told us we had better leave, because there was a bad bunch of men, and ten to one they were going to rob us.

So we packed up and left at 7:30 at night, headed for Madison. After walking a distance we came to some people having a little time. They stopped us and we told them all about ourselves. They started their automobile and took us to Madison, where we camped there near some wagons and tools.

AGAIN STOPPED.  
The man came for their things in the morning and woke us up. We left and went on toward Esparto, camping a mile out of town. We had breakfast and were resting when another officer was going to arrest us. We showed him letters and he allowed us to go. Mr. Darling, a taxman with whom we were going to stay a while, came out and took us to his ranch, eight miles.

We stayed there a little over a week, and with a new stock of provisions, left for Woodland. We walked pretty fast, but the heat was too intense to average over two miles an hour. About one mile out of Woodland Probation Officer A. A. Powers got us and took us to town in an auto. After we had explained ourselves he thought the trip was too dangerous on account of hoboes or sickness.

We gave us supper and a room, although coffee and bacon for supper and the ground for my bed would have been preferable. He telephoned to my father and explained to him about the danger of the trip. My father sent him some money and we went to Sacramento on the train. It would have been bad for the lungs to walk over the marsh.

We went to see the capitol and went up in the dome. Then we went out to see the soldiers. The lieutenant invited us to dinner. We got in line and had roast, gravy, potatoes, coffee, bread and butter and stewed prunes. We then took the train and three hours later were in Oakland. We took the car to our home and surprised them all (but my father) by our quick return.

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## WEDS, PERHAPS, ON DEATHBED

"God Wouldn't Let Bride Die," She Says to Nurses.

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—Fearing that she would not live through a critical operation which will be performed upon her this morning at the California hospital, Miss Annette Klousek and Walter G. Roy were married last night as she lay on what may be her death bed.

"If I have a chance of living through this operation," said Miss Klousek last night, while big tears rolled down her cheeks, "it will be because I am his wife," and she looked lovingly at her husband of a few minutes. A minute later a corps of doctors and nurses ushered the bride and groom into the operating room, and the bridegroom out of the room, but before the door closed she said plaintively: "God couldn't let a bride die, could He, nurse?"

The marriage was to have taken place in September at the home of the bride in Lorraine, Kansas.

VOGEL GETS PROBATION.  
WOODLAND, July 8.—Impressed by the evidence of good character shown by Charles Vogel, confessed forger, and by the fact that Vogel is a first offender, Judge Anderson has placed him on five years' probation.

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## PAYMENT TO CITY BY POWER FIRM

Great Western Corporation Files Report of Year's Receipts.

Payment has been made by the Great Western Power Company of \$632.97 into the city treasury as a result of the notification by Mayor Davis and City Auditor I. H. Clay that the company was delinquent in payments on its franchise. The check just received by the city is for two per cent of the gross receipts of the corporation from October 25, 1914, to October 25, 1915. The latter transmitting the check is signed by W. H. Speed.

The company has been asked by City Auditor Clay to segregate the payment for the fiscal years 1914-1915 and 1915-1916, as the money must be paid into the fiscal funds of these two years separately. Clay has also suggested that in future public service corporations holding franchises shall make their payments June 30, the last day of each fiscal year, to facilitate the bookkeeping in the city departments.

ESCAPES CHICO JAIL.  
CHICO, July 8.—Having been moved from a cell in the city jail to the hospital ward in the municipal building, Tom Driscoll, under arrest for petty larceny, made his escape and today is being sought by the police.

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## WHOLE TOWN FALLS FOR FAKER'S HOAX

Topeka 'Worships' Crook for Days as Famous Indian Hero.

KANSAS CITY, July 8.—A clever swindling scheme that is said to have cost members of the Kansas Historical Society and other residents of Topeka more than \$1000 was uncovered by federal inspectors working under the direction of United States District Attorney Fred Robertson of Kansas City, Kan., says the Journal. As the result of the investigation the federal authorities are searching for a man who recently posed before the historical society as "Curly the Crow," the sole survivor of Custer's scout band.

On April 28, newspaper correspondents and police officers were attracted to a room in the Hotel Thorpe, Topeka, by the firing of a revolver. The lone man they found in the room said he was "Curly the Crow," 75 years old, a full-blooded Crow Indian. He said the revolver had been discharged accidentally. Robertson claims it was the "confidence man's" cleverly conducted scheme to gain an introduction into Topeka society.

The man asked his impromptu callers to be seated and laid the revolver away. Then he told them how he had slain Custer when the Sioux Indians started the final drive that exterminated the little band. He told how he had mingled with the Sioux for several days and later escaped, to give the first news to the world of the killing of Custer's party.

### PARADE HONORS "CURLY."

The Topeka papers gave the affair considerable publicity. The attention of the heads of the historical society was attracted. They invited the "famous Indian" to speak at several of the society's meetings and finally planned a patriotic civic parade in his honor. "Curly" was urged to march at the head of the procession. This honor he declined, as he did not have his costume with him. A mere trifle, the heads of the society told him, and a complete war costume was brought forth from the archives of the society. All Topeka Indians gathered and watched the "sole survivor of the Custer party" lead the procession.

Someone mentioned the society's art gallery lacked a likeness of Curly and was taken down to the city photographer. A portrait of unusual size and expense was prepared and mounted in a heavy gilt frame. With due ceremony the photograph was to be hung by the side of others whose memories are dear to the historical society members.

### TELLS OF MONTANA RANCH.

Soon it became known among Topeka that "Curly" also was president of the Yellowstone Ranch Company of Butte, Mont., and lessee of about 10,000 acres of grazing land in Montana. He told about town that he also owned several motor cars and had more than \$50,000 in cash. He said he was a "government land agent." He said the ranch was to be thrown open to settlers July 10, the government and he probably would be a heavy loser.

The sympathy of many Topekans was easily aroused. They offered to help. Thereupon the "Indian" told them he would sell them 10 acres of the range for \$425 an acre. After the government had conducted its sale he would buy back the land for \$10 an acre, he said. A little formality of securing a filing contract was all that was necessary, "Curly" said. He said the filing fees for \$25 a section and did a land office business, according to Robertson. Even the Topeka government land agent pushed on filing contract. Robertson says, and the extent of "Curly's" operations probably never will be known, as those who "fell" for the scheme are not anxious to attract additional publicity. Contracts were signed one after another, until "Curly" is known to have collected about \$1000, and then he disappeared.

### THEN TOPEKA "TUMBLED."

Several days elapsed before the ruse was exposed. Suddenly Topekans realized they had been victims of a scheme that has been operated in at least six other states during the last five years, supposedly by the same man. Members of the historical society made guarded comments of the "Indian" and the likeness of "Curly the Crow" was forever barred from the society's gallery.

"Curly the Crow" also was known to federal authorities as Ben McIntosh. The real Indian is on the Crow reservation in Montana. It is recorded in historical works he can neither read nor write. McIntosh is known to have been impersonating "Curly the Crow" for about six years. He is first known to have taken the part of Custer's scout in a Wild West show.

Robertson said McIntosh was arrested in St. Louis two years ago by state officials for conducting a scheme to defraud. His testimony and the manner in which he was arrested led to believe he really was "Curly the Crow." McIntosh is said to have induced the officers to purchase two railroad tickets to Montana to investigate the "Indian's" ranch and to have escaped when the train stopped at a small station in Colorado.

## FORTUNE LEFT TO JERSEY CONVICT

Woman He Rescued Is Benefactor; He Awaits His Release.

TRIDENT, N. J., July 8.—Ernest Rogers was a bailplayer twenty-five years ago. Coming from a Pittsburg ball park after a game, he saw a runaway horse turning down the street, a woman in the swaying carriage screaming for help. Rogers stepped in front of the horse and felled it with a bat. The woman was Mrs. Martha Dobbs. She was wealthy.

His bailplaying days over, Rogers became a butcher, and not content with the profits of that business, turned forger. He was sentenced in 1912 for forging a check. Paroled, he repeated his offense and now is in the Mercer county workhouse. When his workhouse sentence is over he must serve five years in the State penitentiary for violating parole.

Mrs. Dobbs died a few weeks ago in Switzerland. His death revealed that Mrs. Dobbs had made provision in her will that after the demise of her husband \$25,000 should be paid to her rescuer.

Heirs of the Dobbs estate have been trying to trace Rogers, and the story was printed in the Trenton newspapers. Clark Hendrickson, warden of the workhouse, read the account and told Rogers. An effort will be made to get the bequest so Rogers' wife and children may live on it while he serves his term.

It may now be guessed what mission General Kitchener was on when his ship was sunk, and it may also be inferred that the mission has been carried out by others.

## CHAPLIN TO BE SEEN IN NEW FILM COMEDY



CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

## Comedian to Star in the Third New Release of Reel Combine

"The Vagabond," third of the Chaplin-Mutual comedies, filmed under Charlie Chaplin's \$370,000 contract with the Mutual Film Corporation, will be shown at the Broadway theater for seven days, starting today.

Considerable of the action of this picture takes place in the open. These particular scenes were filmed in an exceptionally beautiful woodland section of Los Angeles, Chaplin and his company of players, together with the others identified with the production, having camped for more than a week on the location, while the production was being made.

In order to obtain the proper atmosphere for the filming of the gypsy scene in "The Vagabond," a band of nomads on their annual pilgrimage camping near Los Angeles were engaged by Chaplin along with this paraphernalia.

Chaplin again returns to his famous makeup which he discarded temporarily for the filming of the Frenman, his preceding Mutual picture, and in filming the various scenes in connection with the progress of the story of "The Vagabond," particularly those taking place in the camp of the nomads, Chaplin has introduced numerous new and laugh-provoking stunts which are certain to rank as the cleverest the comedian has ever done in his long career on the screen. It is just bubbling over with tickling situations all the way through and will give you one of the longest and best laughs you have had in many moons.

On the same bill with Chaplin Mary Fuller as a girl of the underworld is a story of great value and tells the bold attempt at abduction and robbery, made possible through the uncanny likeness of a girl of the underworld to a society belle and the strange reason for its failure.

These two features and a Goldberg cartoon will round out a very pleasing and well balanced program.

## WANT THRILLER? RIDE OVER NIAGARA

New Sensation Device is Provided by Spanish Engineers.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Any one in looking for the sensational this summer, the thrill of the whirlwind at Niagara Falls in midair. He can do this by wire rope, or, to be more exact, upon half a dozen steel cables that look thin enough to add to the thrill aroused by a view of the swirling waters beneath. The trip has all the seeming elements of peril. For once Yankee enterprise is not responsible. Spanish engineers and capitalists have put the project through. The installation at Niagara Falls is the second of its kind in the world, and is considerably more ambitious than its prototype. A few years ago the pioneer cableway for passenger service was installed at San Sebastian, Spain, and formed a link in a trolley service which was abruptly halted by a deep and broad gorge. The objective was an otherwise inaccessible point that commanded a wonderful view of the Bay of Biscay. It was necessary to span an interval of 913 feet and to negotiate a rise of 82 feet.

During the six years that have passed the San Sebastian cable has carried annually in the neighborhood of 25,000 passengers, and this despite the fact that it is aerial vehicle holds but fourteen persons beside the conductor. The excitement gained at San Sebastian led to the Niagara Falls project. From the terminals at Thompson's and Colt's points the Niagara car has a run of 1800 feet and at the lowest point in the air of the cables will be nearly 150 feet above the water. The time required in crossing will average about six minutes, and this allows for half speed when reaching the most stirring part of the run.

The vehicle has a length of 24 feet, a breadth of something more than 10 feet, and empty weighs three and one-half tons. Seats are provided for 24 passengers and there is standing room for 21 more in a closed aisle in the center of the transporter. With the car fully laden it rests upon the six supporting cables amounts to seven tons.

The car is drawn from side to side by means of a traction cable, operated by an electric motor. Should this motor break down or current fail, a small generator is available for emergency service. Everything has been carefully worked out to insure an ample margin of safety. Exclusive of engineering and other expenses and the cost of the car, which was built in Spain, the installation and construction of the cableway have involved an outlay of nearly \$50,000.

STATE SUPPLY DEPOT. SACRAMENTO, July 8.—Centralization and standardization of office supplies, making Sacramento the headquarters for all used in the State institutions and sending them out from the depot established here are among the new methods of handling State business which have been put into operation by State Purchasing Agent W. G. McMillin. In this department alone there will be spent this year \$75,000 for office supplies.

## ANCIENT MONSTERS PUT ON EXHIBIT

Shark Million Years Old Displayed in American Museum.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Without doubt the halls most attractive to the visitor to the American Museum of Natural History, in New York, are those devoted to the exhibition of the remains of extinct mammals, reptiles and fishes, and most properly so, for the attention is being constantly directed to a display of monsters which lived millions of years ago, arranged in most lifelike positions.

It has been said that the ideal museum is a collection of labels illustrated by specimens, and in no other hall is this saying better exemplified for the reason that here each particular group or individual specimen carries with it a label which gives the most explicit information to the visitor.

Recently discovered or newly acquired specimens are constantly being added, and except for the crowded condition existing, which is a handicap to proper exhibition, the methods of mounting, with completeness of information, are the last word in museum installation of fossils.

MOST FORMIDABLE FISH KNOWN. One of the most recent exhibits displayed is the restoration, at the entrance of the Hall of Fossil Fishes, of the jaw of an ancient shark, Carcharodon megalodon, which lived along the coast of South Carolina in Tertiary time, a geological period upward of one million years ago. There is little doubt that this was the largest and most formidable fish, living or extinct, of which there is any record.

The jaws of a fully grown specimen measured about 9 feet across and must have had a gape of 5 or 6 feet. The teeth themselves average about six inches in height in the middle of the jaw, and they gradually decrease in size in the direction of the size of the mouth, the smallest teeth measuring about two inches.

In the present restoration the teeth have been arranged as in the living species of the great white shark or man-eater, for there can be no question that the fossil shark differed in no essential structure from its modern relative. Accordingly, the jaws of Carcharodon rounded off at the ends, were heavily measured (a splendid pair having been loaned by the Museum of Natural History of Paris, through the courtesy of Professor Villant), and the model was prepared according to such, that is, in accordance with the proportions of the teeth in the extinct and in the living form. The fossil teeth were then arranged on the jaws in the same number of rows and in the same number of graded sizes. Fortunately for this purpose a large assortment of teeth of the fossil shark was available, out of which an almost complete dentition was selected.

From the teeth alone one can form a reasonably accurate estimate of the dimensions of the fossil fish, for it is known that a specimen of the living species in which the longest tooth was 1 1/2 inches in height, measuring 29 feet, and that another having teeth 3 inches in height had a total length of 40 feet. It therefore follows that the length of the Carcharodon whose teeth measure 6 inches was approximately 30 feet, an estimate, by the way, which was made many years ago by Professor Goode. The largest living shark is the whale shark (Rhincodon), which probably does not exceed 50 feet in length.

QUITE COMMON. In spite of its great size, Carcharodon appears to have been quite common in its day, judging at least from the number of teeth found in the deposits of phosphates. And from this fact alone one can judge of the richness of the marine fish fauna of that time. For where there existed one of these sharks there must have been a vast number of fishes of the usual bony fish type, for sharks are voracious, rapacious, and we can estimate fairly that the daily provisioning of so huge a creature implies the capture of tons of bony-fishes. This is worthy of mention, also, because it gives us a striking illustration of the imperfection of the geological record.

It is a well known fact that in regions where the teeth of this shark are plentiful, there occur few fossils of the common kind of fishes. The specimens necessary to complete the restoration of this ancient shark, as well as most of those displayed in the Hall of Fossil Fishes, were secured through a fund established for the purpose by Cleveland H. Dodge.

The curator of the department of Anthropology of the museum has completed the installation of a unique series of weapons and armor collected some years ago from the inhabitants of the Gilbert Islands.

WEAPONS SET WITH SHARK TEETH. The weapons of these people are peculiar in that they are set with shark's teeth, which are capable of causing extremely serious wounds. The teeth are fastened to the edge of the weapon by means of string made from Hibiscus fiber and human hair. The spearhead proper usually has a similar attachment of string-floss apices. The split skin of the fish also serves to cover a slightly curved piece of hard wood secured to the spear and used in parrying the enemy's thrusts.

Besides long and heavy spears, some of them 15 feet in length, the Gilbert Islanders employed shorter weapons of the same type, such as the three-pronged "teral-dai," as well as unbranched daggers and knives. Shorter spears were used by two teeth and sometimes covered with plaiting, were used by the women; they are strikingly similar to some weapons of the Hawaiian natives.

Equally characteristic of the Micronesian group is the armor worn as a protection against the curious weapons here exhibited. A complete armor consists of a closely plaited helmet of coconut fiber, a cuirass with head protectors of similar make, and large meshed trousers and jacket of the same material.

### SWING AROUND CIRCLE.

J. F. Boes, a jewelry manufacturer of Salt Lake, and Mrs. Boes, who are doing a swing around the Western circle by motor, left Oakland last evening for Lake Tahoe, en route home. They arrived here recently from the south, making the trip over the Lincoln Highway and the Midway trail to Los Angeles and thence north. At Monterey they visited their son, Lieutenant Charles Hines, adjutant at Fort Scott and now directing the summer military camp at the Monterey Presidio.

**BUY YOUR OWN**

**ON RENT LIKE TERMS**

**TURN TO**

**"HOUSES FOR SALE"**

WANT AD PAGES

**TODAY AND SUNDAY**

**BANKING POWER OF U. S. PUT AT \$25,397,100,000**

Unparalleled Growth of Financial Institutions Reported by Comptroller of Currency.

**U. S. WINS NEW INDUSTRIES**

Secretary of Commerce Declares America Has Already Captured the Tin Business.

**HOLLIS EXPLAINS RURAL CREDIT BILL IN SPEECH TODAY**

New Hampshire Senator. En Route to Denver. Stops.

**ST. LOUIS WILL BE BIG PAINT CENTER**

Becker-Moore Co. Consolidated With Benjamin Moore & Co., \$3,000,000 Concern.

**NEW PLANTS TO BE ERECTED**

Local Factory.

**AIM TO RAISE \$500,000 FOR BOYS IN TEN DAYS**

STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN

Education, Uplift and Recreation for Thousands of Lack-Are Sought.

**STEEL CORPORATION INCREASES WAGES.**

More Than \$10,000,000 to Be Added to Annual Payroll.

**PROPHESIES GREAT FUTURE FOR MOBILE**

Lieutenant Colonel Keller Points Out Advantages of Natural Resources Here.

**PRESIDENT SEEKS POLITICAL ALLIANCE OF THE ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING CLUBS OF THE WORLD**

Will Science of U.

## Store Advertising should be News

By Frank A. Mack, Advertising Manager, William F. Shaw & Co., Boston, and Chairman of the Retail Department, A. A. C. of W.

WHO in this day and age spends time on stale news? Then why should retailers expect attention for the commonplaces, repetitions, exaggerations, misstatements and hashed-over facts so often presented as advertising?

Imagine a store employing 2,000 people, mainly young and in their prime, who concentrate their thought and effort on these things:

- The selection, creation and adaptation of new and becoming styles in wearing apparel—
- The economical production of these styles in the most attractive and serviceable materials and by the best workmanship—
- The distribution of this apparel among men, women and children, by the most satisfactory and efficient methods.

The doings of this great organization can fairly be called news.

In printing this news as its advertising this store is doing a real service to the community which it serves. And, as might have been expected, has met with success proportionate to the service rendered.

Any retail store can do the same thing. The instructions are these:

- Choose a merchandise field you are capable of covering. Then cover it.
- Know all there is to know about your branch of business.
- Have enough of the right goods at the right prices at the right time.
- Tell the people about these goods frequently, frankly and as interestingly as you can.
- Satisfy ALL calls for advertised goods, no matter what it costs to do this.

We hear much about advertising "with a punch." As a medium of communication between interests as nearly mutual as are those of the retailer and customer, advertising "with a pull" would seem to be much more appropriate.

Advertising is telling—nothing more or less. If you, Mr. Retailer, have news worth telling, you will find no difficulty in getting an audience.

Advertising—truthful, informative advertising—needs no defense. It pays its own way. It tells the people of better things for the same money—of new and easier ways of doing their work—of greater satisfaction. It makes better merchants, better stores, better homes, better people.

Advertising of the other kind deserves no defense. It falls of its own weight.

This is one of a series of Advertisements, by the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World (headquarters, Indianapolis). Write for booklet, written for buyers like yourself. Every man or woman who buys any kind of commodities will find it profitable reading.



# WILL TELL OF ARREST FROM PULPIT

Rev. P. E. Peterson's  
Friends May Not Drop  
Matter

Pastor, Released, Will  
Preach at Richmond  
Today

RICHMOND, July 3.—Absolved from the charge that he accepted a bribe from Grace Miller, proprietress of a place on Railroad avenue, Rev. P. E. Peterson, pastor of the First Methodist church, will face a large audience when he preaches tomorrow morning from his pulpit, as he announced tonight he would do. Members of his congregation crowded to his home at the new parsonage tonight to solicit him upon his release this afternoon at Martinez.

Rev. Mr. Peterson announced this evening that he would deliver both morning and afternoon sermons tomorrow. It is expected that at one or another of the services he will review the case that was made against him and announce what action is next to follow.

Supporters of the minister during his recent difficulties are informally this evening to consider what their future course of action should be. As president of the Good Government League Peterson has a large number of citizens at his back to assist in whatever sort of campaign he proposes against his enemies.

## INTEREST AT HEIGHT

Interest in the situation which involved the charges against him has not subsided following his being freed by Judges R. H. Lattimer and A. B. McKenzie today at Martinez. Next week the hearing of charges by the proprietors of the Panama-Pacific roadhouse at Stege that Supervisor Zeb Knott accepted a \$800 bribe from them to renew their license will be continued before the grand jury. In the public mind here this case and that of Peterson have been considered as co-ordinated.

That the minister should have been discharged at his preliminary hearing before Judge Jacobs of this city was one of the points in the decision of the Superior Court judges which was noted here today. Judge Jacobs held Peterson to answer before the higher court in order to secure, he declared, a decision as to the real meaning of the word "withheld," it being contended by Peterson's counsel that he was not a witness in any case pending or about to be brought against Miller and hence could not be technically guilty of taking a bribe. Judge Jacobs was not certain that constructively, he could not be so considered.

## THE DECISION

McKenzie, in giving the decision, said: "The Supreme Court cannot review the action of this court in habeas corpus proceedings. The Superior Court sets its own procedure in trying cases of this kind. It is not the business of the Supreme Court to interfere with the action of the lower court in such matters, unless there is no evidence shown by the records in this case establishing any crime under the laws of the state. The court will regard this matter in a legal light and I concur in the opinion of Judge Lattimer that the evidence does not disclose that any crime has been committed."

Judge Lattimer then spoke as follows: "In addition to what Judge McKenzie has said, I desire to say that if you want to measure up the evidence in this case and to determine the question on writs of habeas corpus, it would seem to me, it would be better if this court should now determine that this evidence is insufficient to establish a case that he has to go to trial and secure a conviction and then for the defendant to seek a new trial, which the court would be bound to grant, and then you would have to go over the matter again. Therefore, think it is timely to bring this matter up on writ of habeas corpus, especially in the trial court. I think this is a proper case for the issuance of the writ."

## AGREEMENT NOT SHOWN

"It seems to me from the records of the testimony taken at the preliminary examination that there is nothing here to show that there was any agreement between Grace Miller and Peterson, that he never attempted to absent himself from any trial or to secure a new trial, and that this money would influence his testimony. The whole theory of the testimony seems to me to be to the effect that Peterson has some influence with the district attorney's office."

# Fair Driver Ends Long Trip Actress Motors From the East



CLAIRE ROCHESTER, NEW YORK GIRL WHO COMPLETED CROSS-COUNTRY TOUR IN NEW ROADPLANE.

## Brown as Berry Claire Rochester, Whizzes Into Oakland

As brown as an Indian and full of enthusiasm, Claire Rochester, actress and automobilist, stopped her "roadplane" in front of the city hall close to midnight last night and completed the last lap of a trip that has taken her from New York to Oakland. Reno was the last stopping place before Oakland.

Miss Rochester had telegraphed ahead and a delegation of automobile men and women were on hand

to greet her and to inspect the car in which she made the journey. An Apperson "roadplane," the ride across the mountains and plains was really a "jump" on a large scale for the New York actress, for she checked out from a leading vaudeville theater in the Eastern city and made the Orpheum her other destination. Miss Rochester will remain in Oakland for two weeks and will then start on another tour, this time to the South.

## London Tailors Blue: England "Suiting" All

LONDON, July 3.—About \$2,500,000 less will be spent for masculine summer clothes on account of conscription. This estimate is made by prominent London tailors who are wearing long faces. It is worse, they say, because the estimate represents the value of the cloth alone and does not include the profit of the tailors. The tailor trade was dead weeks before conscription passed, the tailors say, because the bulk of ordinary buyers were making old garments do until they found out whether the government would furnish their next suit of khaki. It will—and the tailors are blue.

by which Grace Miller could run this house of ill-fame. Whether he did or did not make no difference in this case, but it doesn't seem to me that there was any agreement between him and Grace Miller, or any offer made by Grace Miller, or on the part of Peterson that he would be influenced in any way if he was placed on the witness stand or that he would absent himself."

# FEDERAL AID FOR THREATENED BABES

Doctors of Nation Waging Desperate Battle for Infants.

(Continued From Page 13)

tery of the disease. The cocoon, or germ, has been isolated, but medical science knows nothing of how it is transmitted or why. It is the unknown, the mysterious, which brings fear. A few years ago the discovery was announced that the stable fly transmitted the malady. An experiment in Washington on monkeys showed that stable fly which had bitten an infected monkey transmitted the disease to a healthy monkey; but there the experiment ended. It could not be repeated.

"In one epidemic on the Pacific coast was discovered that coincidentally there was an epidemic of lame colts, but no one could connect the two. In Cincinnati I personally saw paralyzed chickens and ducks around homes in which were infantile paralysis cases, but there was no way of connecting them up. It could not be ascertained whether the children contracted the disease from the colts, the chickens or the ducks, or vice versa."

Dr. Martin L. Carrick, of Dallas, Tex., and connected with the United States public health service there, tonight volunteered his services to aid in fighting the infantile paralysis epidemic. His offer was accepted and he will assist local physicians, beginning Monday. Dr. Carrick has had experience with the disease through an epidemic which broke out in Texas a few years ago. He said this epidemic developed about 4000 cases and lasted from early in the summer to mid-winter.

## CASES IN OHIO

COLUMBUS, O., July 3.—There are known to be only five cases of infantile paralysis in Ohio. Two are in Cleveland, one in Toledo, one in Columbus and one in Bellefontaine.

## ONE IN LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—One case of infantile paralysis was discovered here today.

## SERIOUS AT NEWARK

NEWARK, July 3.—One death, that of a child taken with the disease yesterday; five ascertained new cases and five suspected ones, making a probable total of ten for the day, were today's developments in the infantile paralysis situation in Newark. County playgrounds are closed and an order to close all Sunday schools has also gone forth.

## NEW CASE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 3.—One new case of infantile paralysis was reported in Chicago today and two in Blue Island, a suburb.

## LOCAL WARNING ISSUED

The first warning against infantile paralysis issued in Oakland from Dr. Kirby B. Smith, city health officer, is contained in a letter to Dr. F. F. Jackson, commissioner of public health and safety. Directions as to the care of children at this time when health officials all over the United States are watching for first signs of the disease are given in the note. The letter follows:

"Dr. F. F. Jackson, Commissioner of Public Health and Safety—Dear Sir: I think it would be wise at this time to issue a warning to parents of children in this city in regard to cerebro-spinal meningitis or infantile paralysis, as it is more commonly known."

"I think they should be advised to keep their children away from congested districts as far as possible; not to mingle with strangers; to keep their bowels open; be regular in their diet, and if any symptoms of sickness appear, to notify the family physician at once."

(Signed) K. B. SMITH, "Health Officer."

## July 20 to Be Limit for Nominations

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The Democratic State Central Committee, through Fred H. Hall, chairman, and Robert P. Troy, secretary, has sent out a call to the Democrats of the State, notifying them that the Democratic candidates for the August primary must file their nominations by July 20. An appeal has been made by the committee to the Democracy to see that nominations are filed for the several legislative positions as well as for the county committees in the State. Thus far the names of Isadore Dockweiler, George S. Patton and E. L. Doherty, all of Southern California, have been mentioned for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. Timothy E. Treacy may be the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Fifth district, and Henry Colombini has been mentioned for the Fourth district.

## Seattle Woman to Run for Congress

WINNIPEG, Man., July 3.—Mrs. John B. Allen, Seattle, when here tonight, announced she would run for United States senator from Washington on the ticket of the fundamental Republican and include national woman's suffrage and international peace.

"Go ahead and telegraph my statement back to Seattle, so my friends will learn of my intention for the first time. Maybe they will support me," she told the correspondent.

Upon arriving at the camp the "other Mrs. Leighton" was not to be found. Later her husband came up.

When they were returned to New York I noticed a young woman in the car smoking cigarettes behind a newspaper. As we were leaving the car the doctor suddenly told me he had left behind a book and I turned. I saw him walking up and down the aisle with the young lady whom I later learned was Miss McDilroy of Suffern.

Just before Mrs. Leighton plotted her story the three daughters of Dr. Leighton arrived in the courtroom and took seats beside their father. He kissed them and the slight brought a shiver from Mrs. Leighton and she collapsed. The witness stand. The trial was halted.

Artificial Teeth or Old Gold bought. Send or bring DENTAL LABORATORY Room 9, 1322 Broadway. Phone Lakeside 24.

# Plan Mounted Red Cross Unit Women Train for Field Work

Expert Rider to Be  
Head of New  
Effort

"A Mounted Red Cross" detachment, in which trained nurses, taught to be horsewomen, will be sent into battlefields, to render first aid behind the fighting lines is the remarkable organization being formed in Oakland by Miss Adele Von Ohl, former New York society girl, artist, and noted equestrienne. Miss Von Ohl is now in consultation with Oakland riding teachers, and plans from their pupils to recruit a force of expert riders. These will then be put through a nurse's training course. Several meetings are being held this week to complete the plan.

Miss Von Ohl herself is a nurse as well as a rider. She first got the idea, she declares, when reading in accounts of the present European war, of the difficulty experienced by nurses in covering ground.

"This is no silly 'soldierette' idea, or woman cavalry, but is essentially practical. We plan to study nursing thoroughly and learn to be expert riders—in fact as expert as the average cavalryman. Oakland has a large number of women who are good riders, and I also have enrolled several from San Francisco."

Miss Von Ohl, daughter of a wealthy New York broker, forsook society several years ago to appear as a rider in a "wild west" show, this creating a furor in society at the time. She has since been a star of a vaudeville rodeo, and has also exhibited a number of western paintings which have achieved considerable note. She will be in Oakland several days, after which she will leave for Los Angeles, start a company there, and then return here to direct this company again. The women will offer their services to the hospital corps of the army.

## California Tenth in Fertilizer Making

California ranks tenth in the number of establishments engaged in the fertilizer industry, according to a report just issued by the Census Bureau. Georgia heads the list with 293 factories, while California has 27 out of a total of 1124. At the census of 1909, there were but 84 establishments in the United States, increasing by 231 during the succeeding five years.

The output of fertilizers in 1914 aggregated \$4,419,568 tons, valued at \$15,315,761, an increase of nearly \$7,000,000 over 1909. The material used comprised ammoniates (cottonseed meal, tankage and fish), phosphate rock, bone, cyanide or lime nitrogen, calcium, potash salts, nitric acid, soda, pyrites, sulphur, basic slag and guano.

The output of the factories of 1914 comprised 4,485,566 tons of complete fertilizers, 1,116,729 tons of ammoniated fertilizers, 1,760,290 tons of superphosphates, acid phosphates and concentrated phosphates, and 1,598,547 tons of other fertilizers. In addition there were manufactured for sale other products to the value of \$15,572,619, including oil, glue, grease, bone black, sulphuric acid and chemicals.

## President Will Speak to Eastern Salesmen

WASHINGTON, July 3.—President Wilson will leave here on a special train tomorrow night for Detroit to address the World's Salesmanship Congress Monday morning. He will leave for Washington Monday afternoon, arriving here Tuesday. Mrs. Wilson will accompany the President.



MISS ADELE VON OHL

# IRRIGATION DITCH FISH DEATH TRAP

Government Seeks Method by Which Fry May Be Kept in Streams.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Tests of various devices to prevent fish from entering irrigation ditches are to be made by forestry officials, who say that thousands of trout placed in Western streams by the government are killed by being washed out on the fields. There are no less than 1200 irrigation projects on or near the national forests, and in many places the loss of trout is very heavy. The amount of water used in irrigation, it is said, often determines the advisability of artificially stocking the streams.

"The government annually plants millions of fish fry in the streams of the national forests. Last year more than 1,100,000 were planted in Colorado and Wyoming alone. Where much of the water is used for irrigation, unless the ditches are screened, the trout enter them and are washed out on to the fields. While fish are said to make good fertilizer alone, where much of the water is used for irrigation, it is too expensive to be used for that purpose."

"Most of the Western states have laws requiring that the ditches be screened, but they are seldom enforced. The farmers are said to dislike the screens, because they collect driftwood and trash, which prevents the free flow of the water. A number of devices for screening ditches are in use, and while two or three have been found to be fairly effective, most of them are said to be unsatisfactory. It is asserted that this subject presents an excellent opportunity for inventors, since a successful screen will be sure to be widely used. Under present conditions officials are slow to recommend the placing of trout in streams where they are apt to be led off into the irrigation ditches."

## WOULD RENEW MORTGAGE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Application was made today by the directors of the California Academy of Science before Judge Graham for permission to renew a \$300,000 mortgage on their property at Fourth and Market streets. The reason given for the renewal was that the money can be obtained from another source at a lower rate of interest.

# U. S. SILENT ON RUSS-JAP TREATY

Full Report From Guthrie Is Awaited at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Awaiting a full report from Ambassador Guthrie at Tokyo, administration officials tonight maintained absolute silence regarding the new Russo-Japanese treaty and its possible effect upon American interests in the Far East. Guthrie was expected to furnish the State Department with all information obtainable at Tokyo. It was hoped that this report would define to some extent the meaning of the phrase "Russian and Japanese special interests" whose protection is guaranteed in advance summaries of the treaty text.

Though officials were exceedingly close-mouthed, members of the Senate foreign relations committee expressed the belief that Russia has agreed to Japan's proposals that Japan become the dominant power in Manchuria and China. They believe that Russia decided to abandon the exploitation of China and devote her time to Persia, Asia Minor and an attempt to obtain a passage through the Russian wheels through the Dardanelles. In return for Russian support and for the surrender of important railway lines to Japan, it is believed Japan has agreed to support the State's claims for recognition in the Near East at the peace conference at the close of the war.

This government is interested in knowing whether the new treaty will in any way affect the "open door" through which American bankers might expect to enter China with any legitimate proposals for loans. It was stated on highest authority, though the American government, at the outset of the present administration, disapproved participation by American bankers in the big six-power loan it would favor participation by American bankers in any straight loan to China secured by a lien on customs receipts or similar security, but not based on the granting of concessions.

## Seattle Police Raid Chinese Gamblers

SEATTLE, July 3.—Fittings and paraphernalia of three large rooms in the Chinese quarter, alleged to have been used for gambling purposes, were smashed by policemen with axes tonight, when Chief of Police Charles L. Beckingham personally conducted a raid on the place. Four Chinamen and thirty-six white men were booked at headquarters, the former charged with conducting a gambling resort, the latter with frequenting it. Beckingham declares he will put a stop to gambling in Seattle if he has to wreck every similar place. The resort wrecked tonight was similarly demolished a few weeks ago, but had been refitted by the proprietors.

## Forest Fire Raging; Guernville Menaced

RIO NIDO, July 3.—A forest fire which broke out today between Rio Nido, a summer resort and campers' colony on the Russian river, and Guernville has been fanned by a brisk west wind and seems headed in this direction. A force of more than 250 volunteer fire fighters, led by two forest rangers, is striving to divert the flames from a large redwood grove in Canyon No. 7. Campers and summer visitors are preparing to flee the path of the flames. Already the fire devastated approximately 150 acres.

**Prussia's**  
139-143 GEARY ST.  
SAN FRANCISCO

# ADVANCE SALE AND COMPLETE SHOWING IN NEW FALL MODELS IN COATS

Plushes—Velour—Water-Fall Plush  
Bolivia Cloth—Duvetyne—Corduroy

600 New Coats on Sale Beginning Monday at

\$25.00 \$29.50 \$35.00 \$39.50  
\$45.00 \$55.00 and up to \$85.00

Once again preparedness is the keynote of this huge purchase of beautiful new Coats for Women and Misses. The materials are scarcer than ever before and have been steadily advancing, primarily, because they are more fashionable than ever and the material market is limited.

Buying with fifteen other big stores of our chain, months earlier than usual, enables us to offer you these fine coats—EACH A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF THE NEW FALL STYLES—at these notably low prices.

Buy your coat now—share in our foresightedness—it means a big saving.

# New Fall Suits and Serge Dresses Just Arrived

Those first models, full of newness, that you have been eagerly anticipating, are here in splendid assortments.

The Suits are of the dressy or tailored type. In serges, broadcloths, gabardines, velours and new velour checks, priced \$25, \$29.50, \$32.50, \$35 and up to \$55.

The Serge Dresses are particularly smart and attractive new styles, with long lines or coatees. Mostly navy blue. Priced \$22.50, \$25, \$29.50 to \$49.

## Style Notes on Fall Coats

Somewhat longer than last season. The new coats measuring from forty-two to forty-eight inches. The lines have more flare—in some models a great deal, while others are cut conservatively.

Straight line backs with a belted front mark many chic models. Some coats are entirely belted—others are entirely unconfined.

## THE COLORS

Black principally; others in navy, brown, green, Santiago, Burgundy and plum.

All sizes, from Misses' 14s to Women's 44's.

# REDUCED!

SUITS - COATS - WAISTS

at Our JULY CLEARANCE SALE

## CREDIT

RUSH! FOR THESE BARGAINS DON'T WAIT

SUITS	COATS	WAISTS
REDUCED TO	REDUCED TO	REDUCED TO
\$14.50	\$5.50	\$1.25 \$4.50
Values up to \$30, all late summer models, all sizes, colors, etc.	Just the Sport Coat you'll need for your vacation. All the smart and stripe models, solid colors.	Values up to \$12.50. Many styles to choose from in different materials.
CREDIT!	CREDIT!	CREDIT!

# COSGRAVE

CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE  
12TH AND FRANKLIN  
-STREET-

OAKLAND

Pay  
When  
You  
Can

Prices  
Way  
Below  
Cost







# GOVERNOR IS READY FOR SENATE RACE

Progressives Told of  
Determination to  
Run

Johnson Tosses Hat in  
Ring at Party  
Conference

(Continued From Page 13)

believed would pledge them as Progressive Republicans. Again there were those present who fought against the idea of being pulled into the main of a political machine and branded for any purpose.

Before the afternoon passed into history three separate meetings had been held. The first heard Johnson in the spirit of a body listening to a leader and "reveling" into the things which are "Caucus" in this case the crowd's unanimous endorsement as candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. The second meeting concerned itself, under the leadership of a meeting of several hundred delegates, with the organization of the Progressive Republican League of California, which will go into the state fight pledged to Hughes and to Johnson, and all things that are Republican. The third gathering was that of a doctored little band of Democrats (former Progressives), meeting off in a little hall under the leadership of Joe Thompson of Marin county, sterling in loyalty to Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic party, but ready, willing and anxious to designate any candidate for United States Senator save Johnson.

## SOME APPEAL

The pyrotechnics of the day were all Johnson's, but there were a number of enthusiasts whose sense of a great crisis in party affairs prompted them to appeal with voice and gesture to the audience for the resurrection of the party corpse. F. H. Dam of San Francisco, Joe Thompson of Marin, former Lieutenant Governor of California, Andrew J. Gallagher, George McNoble of Stockton and C. C. Young, former speaker of the assembly and at present assemblyman from Berkeley, were actively on the floor urging action. Chairman Percy V. Long was not only busy, but at times, sore put to maintain anything like respect for Robert's rules of order. Everything in the shape of a resolution was debated at length. Rowell's two resolutions, the first endorsing Hughes and the second organizing the Progressive Republican League, started the fireworks, that did not end until Rowell had, after a number of suggested amendments and long debate, on and off the question, withdrawn them both.

## COMMITTEES NAMED

What Rowell started everybody else finished. Utterly and absolutely refusing to entertain any motion on the presidential nominees or on state organization, the general meeting adjourned after endorsing Johnson. Two committees were named by the Republican group, consisting of Justice Cullinan, Arthur Arlett, Katherine Edson of Los Angeles, Meyer Lissner of Los Angeles, Ralph Bull of Eureka, Philip Bunch of San Francisco and Rose Steinhart of San Francisco to work on the details of state organization.

The other committee, composed of C. C. Young, E. A. Dickson of Los Angeles, R. L. Green of Berkeley, Charles Crall of Los Angeles, Joseph Nash of San Mateo, Daniel Ryan of San Francisco and Augustus Jones, will immediately take up a state-wide campaign to change the registration of three hundred thousand voters who have declared themselves non-partisan or who have refused to indicate party affiliation. This move is to be undertaken at once to bring back into the ranks of the Republican party those who, following the suggestion of the old Progressive campaign managers, declined to indicate party affiliation.

## TELEGRAM READ

With Chester Rowell as temporary chairman the Republican wing of the Progressives met to take action in endorsing the candidacy of Charles Evans Hughes. A letter was read from the Republican nominee for a presidency declared the hour ripe for concerted action throughout the country among the Republican forces.

Marshall Stimson was named chairman of the session and Charles D. Stetson, secretary of the Progressive state central committee and secretary of the state railroad commission, was named secretary. The resolution appointing the committee on organization pledged the gathering to support the candidacy of Hughes for the presidency and Johnson for United States Senator.

Immediately on appointment the committee on organization withdrew to per-

Congress reconvened Wednesday. The calendars are crowded. A number of the large appropriation bills are yet to be passed. In the meantime members are becoming restive at the prospect of remaining in Washington until fall. The Democratic members are particularly fidgety owing to the return of a great majority of the Progressives to the Republican fold. Many obtained their seats as a result of the schism and fear that the healing of the breach will result in their retirement from public life. Fences need mending and unless an adjournment is had soon it will be difficult to maintain a quorum.

## MAINE ELECTION IMPORTANT

Maine will hold a state election in September. The result will have a most direct bearing on the national campaign. Should Maine now swing Republican gains it will exert a great influence throughout the country and prove most depressing to Democratic leaders. Democratic gains would be equally discouraging to Republicans. It is therefore likely that Mr. Hughes will campaign in Maine. Others who have been asked to take part in the Maine campaign for the Republicans this fall are Senators Borah of Idaho, Kenyon of Iowa, Sherman of Illinois, Sutherland of Utah and Sterling of South Dakota.

## HINDU PROTEST AGAINST IMMIGRATION BILL

Lajpat Rai, representing the Hindu population of the United States, has filed with the Senate immigration committee a protest against certain provisions of the "Dillingham bill." Mr. Rai, whose writings are well known in this country, declares that the bill commits a gross injustice upon the Hindus by selecting them "as the only people on God's earth who are to be excluded from entering into the United States as a race." Another anti-Hindu provision in the bill also protested by Mr. Rai, declares that Hindus rejected or deported must be sent back to India. The protestant makes the point that Hindus should be allowed to go to their own country, or to any country other than the United States which they may choose.

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AROUSES DISCUSSION

During the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill in the Senate the federal trade commission came in for much discussion and considerable criticism. Senator Martin of Virginia, a Democrat, declared that the commission was going on at a very rapid pace and that great extravagance was being indulged in. Calling attention to the fact that 240 men were employed, Senator Martin said: "This number may be necessary, but I confess it will take a bigger imagination than I have to conceive that the trade commission needs 240 men to do its work. The appropriation carried in this bill for the commission is close to a half-million dollars."

Commenting upon the fact that an increase was asked for the legal department, Senator Gallinger directed attention to the fact that Raymond E. Stevens, of his state, one of the commissioners was the chief examiner in this department. The New Hampshire Senator then proceeded to give some inside history concerning Commissioner Stevens. "Raymond E. Stevens," said the Senator, "practiced law in New Hampshire for two or three years, and I believe his compensation amounted to about \$1500 a year. At the end of that time he pulled down his sign, wrote a letter and said, 'I am no longer a lawyer, but I am now a senator.'"

## Workers May Refuse to March in Parade

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—San Francisco's annual parade, scheduled for July 22, may be workerless.

If the plans of a committee of labor leaders are carried out not a San Francisco union man will walk in the demonstration. Organized labor, declares the committee, has gone on record as opposed to participation of union men in the parade. The labor union building trades, waterfront federation and many local unions have placed their taboo on the movement.

Warning has been issued to workers against taking part in the parade. A monster peace meeting has been called for July 20.

fact plans for the Progressive Republican League. Taking its cue from the address of Chester Rowell, Marshall Stimson and other speakers, the league will make a canvass of the state, "take back that which they surrendered" and "take back what they had lost" when the Republican avalanche swept the Earl hydro-electric ticket for national Republican delegates to defeat.

Following the sessions of yesterday the committees will continue to meet and announce at a later date the perfected plan of campaign.

From Alameda county a large delegation was in attendance. John W. Stetson, Arthur Arlett, Henry Weder, Arthur Burton, ex-Mayor Noy of Alameda, County Clerk George Gross, State Senator E. J. Tyrrell, Assemblyman Harry A. Encell, Assemblyman William Satterly, County Treasurer Al. J. Kelley, Edward Ploner, William Fitzgerald and Judge James G. Quinn, headed an east-bay group in the gathering.

## Doctor Says Nuxated Iron Will Increase Strength of Delicate People 200% in Ten Days

In many instances—Persons have suffered under agony for years doctoring for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease, or some other ailment when their real trouble was lack of iron in the blood—How to tell.

New York, N. Y.—In a recent discourse Dr. E. Sauer, a well-known specialist, thus stated: "I have seen many people in this country and Europe, said: 'I was to make an actual blood test on all people who were in need of iron, and I was greatly astonished at the exceedingly large number who lack iron and are ill for no other reason than the lack of iron. The moment iron is supplied all their multitude of dangerous symptoms disappear. Without iron the blood at once loses the power to change food into tissue and therefore nothing you eat does you any good; you can't eat the strength out of it. Your food merely passes through your system like corn through a mill with the rollers so wide apart that the mill can't grind. As a result of this continuous blood and nerve starvation, people become generally weakened, nervous and all run down and frequently develop all sorts of conditions. One is too thin; another is burdened with untidily some are irritable and can hardly walk; some think they have dyspepsia, kidney or liver trouble; some can't sleep at night; others are sleepless and tired all day; some are fussy and irritable; some are skinnier and bloodless, but all lack physical power and endurance. In such cases it is worse than foolishness to take stimulating medicines or narcotic drugs, which only whip up your system and make you feel worse. The only way to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of

# Caucus Agrees To Amendments Senate Democrats Consider Changes in Shipping Bill

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senate Democrats in caucus today agreed to amendments to the government shipping bill providing that the government shall not acquire ships except upon satisfactory leases or sales to private corporations cannot be made and that no ships flying flags of nations at war or already in the American trade shall be purchased by the government. It is expected to gain unanimous party support for the measure. The caucus agreed also to press for passage of the rural credit bill during the present session.

may be performing good service and I hope he is." Following the discussion the Senate denied the request for an increase.

## BILLION AND HALF CONGRESS

Representative Fitzgerald, New York, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, started the House when he made the statement in the course of debate that so far in this session Congress is committed to expenditures in excess of \$1,500,000,000. The exact total carried in pending bills, including ordinary expenditures and such miscellaneous items as good roads, a nitrate plant, rural credits and the sugar and cheese bill, was given by Mr. Fitzgerald as \$1,499,330,479. Mr. Fitzgerald pointed out that the appropriations for the last session footed up a total of \$1,149,973,900. He said the surplus would be submitted to the House by Mr. Fitzgerald. Total regular annual appropriations (estimated).....\$1,219,785,607 Permanent annual appropriations (estimated).....135,074,673 Nitrate plant.....20,000,000 Good roads.....6,000,000 Rural credits.....60,000,000 Shipping bill.....60,000,000 Deficiency bills.....53,267,293 Grand total.....\$1,449,330,479

This is not the whole bill of expenditures for the sessions. There are also authorizations for expenditures in years to come.

# GULF STORM TOLL HEAVY ON SHIPPING

Delayed Messages Tell of Damage to Gulf Ports.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Over hastily repaired telegraph wires, bearing brief despatches, news began reaching here tonight of the terrific hurricane which overtook the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, battered wharves and took a heavy toll of life along the coast this week. From 48 to 60 hours old, the despatches were still incomplete and disconnected.

It is certain that water is still high in the rivers even for miles inland from the gulf, and that thousands of acres are still flooded. The loss of life is said to be likely to exceed the original estimate of 100.

A belated message from Pensacola, Fla., told of a hurricane which lasted nearly twelve hours, at one brief period reaching a velocity of 104 miles an hour. The United States naval base stations from which a number of record high flights have been made, was one of the severest sufferers.

Mobile reported four vessels—two barge and three schooners—lost; another schooner dismasted and vast amounts of shipping property wrecked by the waves and wind.

The schooner Emma Lord went down with Captain Kelly and four men. Two others of the crew were rescued by the schooner. The barge Harry T. Morse was lost with Captain Fell and four men. The schooner J. C. Smith foundered with all hands; the schooner Clara C. was lost dismasted and an unknown schooner is reported lost in Navy Cove.

# AMERICAN EXPORT FIGURES RECORD

With a total of \$472,000,000 American exports for the month of May broke all previous monthly records and exceeded by \$61,000,000 the high record established for the month of March. This amount exceeds the monthly May average from 1911 to 1914 by \$300,000,000, and surpassed by \$30,000,000 the entire exports for the fiscal year 1917. The total exports for the year ending with May were \$4,386,000,000—an increase of \$1,500,000,000 over the preceding twelve months and double the total for the year ending May, 1911.

The imports for May were also the greatest on record, the total value being \$229,000,000, an increase of \$11,000,000 over April, the previous high mark. This total exceeds the monthly May average from 1911 to 1914 by \$32,000,000. For the year ending with May imports totaled \$2,110,000,000, an increase of \$436,000,000 over the preceding year and \$242,000,000 over the corresponding period two years ago. The combined value of imports and exports in the twelve months just ended was \$6,496,000,000, a growth of nearly \$2,000,000,000 (\$1,916,000,000) in a single year.

The committee on labor of the House of Representatives has reported favorably on a minimum wage bill which provides that after the beginning of the minimum compensation of any person employed by the United States or by the government of the District of Columbia shall be not less than \$3 per day; or if employed less than 37 1/2 cents per hour; or if employed by the month, not less than \$90 per month; or if employed by the year, not less than \$1050 per annum. The provisions of the act apply to those persons who have been continuously in the employ of the Government of the United States, or in the employ of the government of the District of Columbia, for a period of not less than two years and who shall have attained the age of 20 years.

## LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Work has just begun on cutting the stone for the Lincoln memorial. The stones will be 48 in number, one for each state in the Union, and the first in its state will be that of Kentucky, the state where Lincoln was born, and also the state where Lincoln was buried. It will be in compliment to former Senator Joseph S. P. Blackburn, resident member of the Lincoln memorial committee. The first stone will be placed over the entrance to the memorial will be that of Delaware.

The Lincoln memorial, when completed, will be the most costly memorial ever erected. It is being built of the largest blocks of marble ever quarried. One stone alone weighs 2 1/2 tons. The marble is from Colorado.

## STARTLING REVELATIONS OF UNPREPAREDNESS

Almost beyond belief are the revelations of unpreparedness brought to light within the last fortnight by the disclosures of mobilization. Splendid as they have been the spirit of the response of the call to the colors, the condition of those responding would be grotesque were it not grimly true. The future of the nation is in the hands of the men who are being equipped with old-fashioned Colt revolvers. The Department of the Coast is already exhausted and troops are being equipped with old-fashioned Colt revolvers. The shortage of horses and in many cases of officers exceeds the most alarming statements that have appeared on the subject. From Maine came a report this week of the mustering in of 800 men without any officers to command them. From New Hampshire came reports of the crippled condition of the militia of that state due to the lack of horses and the ability to get them. The same is true of many of the New England states, and the condition of the militia in Southern states, as described in despatches to the papers and confirmed by other advisers, makes the mobilization south of Mason and Dixon line appear more like the formation of a new Cox's army for a Fourth of July parade than for preparedness for war.

## TO LET EXPORTERS COMBINE

The administration's bill to permit formation of combinations by exporters for promotion of foreign trade has been introduced by Representative Webb. The measure would prohibit unfair trade methods by Americans in export trade as the federal trade commission action prohibits that in domestic commerce. Assurances formed for export business would be directed to file with the Federal Trade Commission statements giving details of their organization. The trade commission recently, declaring in a report that doubt as to the application of anti-trust laws to export trade prevents concerted action by American exporters seeking business abroad.

## Hughes and Fall to Confer on Mexico

EL PASO, Tex., July 8.—United States Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico, in El Paso today, received a telegram from Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee, asking that Fall meet him in New York at an early date for a conference on the Mexican situation. Fall said he would leave for New York in a few days.

## Murdock "on Fence," Also "Comfortable"

PORTLAND, Ore., July 8.—"I am on the fence and I find it comfortable," said Victor Murdock, Progressive leader from Kansas, when he arrived here today on a speaking tour. He declared he was not ready to say as to whom he would give his support in the coming presidential campaign.

## Hayes Is Candidate to Succeed Himself

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—E. A. Hayes of Edendale, Republican, filed his petition with the secretary of state today to make the race to succeed himself as congressman from the Eighth district. An opponent for C. F. Curry in the Third Congressional district loomed up in the person of Ben Cooper of Stockton, a Socialist, who also filed his papers.

## Petroleum Report Urged to Congress

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Carter bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to collect and publish statistics and data relative to production, and marketing of crude petroleum and all its products, was favorably reported to the House today, by the mines committee.

## New Republican Club for District Formed

The first meeting of the Thirty-eighth Assembly District Hughes Republican Club held last evening in the justice court rooms at Eighth and Broadway, with over one hundred members present. The routine matters of the club were at first discussed, with Louis Asher acting as president and George Spellman as secretary.

The Thirty-eighth Assembly district comprises 11,000 voters and Louis Asher, president of the organization, hopes to bring the number of club members up to a large total within the next few weeks.

## Colombian Treaty Hope Abandoned

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Hope of ratifying the long pending Colombian treaty at this session of Congress virtually was abandoned today by administration leaders in the Senate. President Wilson has been very anxious to see ratification exchanged on the subject of \$8,000,000 to the country of \$15,000,000 for the partition of Panama.

# REPUBLICANS TO LAUNCH CAMPAIGN

Preliminary Work of State Central Committee Starts Tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Active plans will be started Monday by the Republican State Central Committee for the state and national campaigns. State headquarters in the Bankers' Investment building will be arranged, and the committee organized to handle this activity, and W. F. Nixon, vice-chairman of the presidential campaign committee, will take charge. Plans for a thorough organization will be made to completion.

The first important move will be toward the formation of the California League of Republican clubs. The league will meet in this city July 21 for permanent organization, and the mapping of

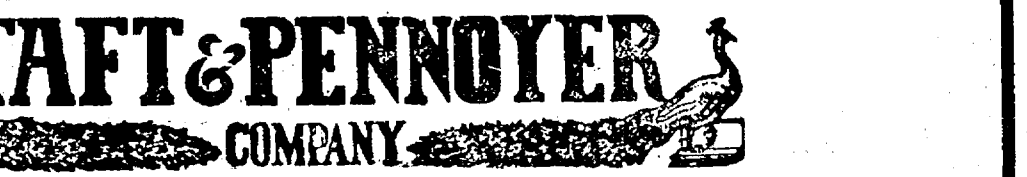
# DEPUTY WHO LOST PRISONER RESIGNS

Sheriff Has Not Yet Taken Any Action in Darneal Case.

Following a vain search of more than a week for his prisoner, Deputy Sheriff Hervey Darneal, from whom Jack Elliott, alias Frank Hathaway, escaped, has handed his resignation to Sheriff Frank Barnett. Barnett has as yet taken no action in the matter.

Elliott escaped from Darneal's custody by leaping from a train, while being brought here from Salt Lake City on a charge of kidnaping Frank Seidle, a Hayward rancher. He was thought to have gone to San Francisco. It was at first reported that Darneal had appeared, but it was later learned that he was in pursuit of the escaped prisoner.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 8.—"Bud" Flaherty, the cartoonist, whose wife was crushed under an automobile eighteen months ago, was himself planned beneath his auto when it overturned tonight, and suffered a broken rib and other injuries.



# July Clearance Sale

An Event of Extreme Importance Commences Monday, July Tenth

Extraordinary Savings May Be Effected in Many Departments REDUCTIONS MADE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE ORIGINAL COST

## Cloak and Suit Department Odds and Ends and Broken Lines

NOT THIS SEASON'S BUYING

22 Suits	40 Dresses	60 Coats	30 Skirts
Priced	Priced	Priced	Priced
\$4.85	\$4.85	\$4.85	\$1.95
AND	AND	AND	AND
\$7.45	\$7.45	\$9.75	\$2.50
Each	Each	Each	Each

## All Khaki Goods to Be Closed Out

31 Riding and Walking Dresses Priced \$2.95 Each Walking and Riding Skirts 26 at \$1.25 20 at \$2.45 On the Second Floor.

## Trimmed Tailored and Sport Hats

ALL OF THE SUMMER SEASON

Just the styles and models for present wear. TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS \$ 2.50—Trimmed Hats—Sport Hats—Trimmed Panamas ..... \$ 2.50 \$ 5.00—Trimmed Hats—Sport Hats—Trimmed Panamas ..... \$ 5.00 \$ 7.50—Tailored and Fancy Hats in Straws and Silks ..... \$ 7.50 \$10.00—Leghorns—Java Straws—Silks, splendid values ..... \$10.00 Millinery Section—Second Floor.

# The Waist Department

Offers Numerous Articles At Ridiculously Low Prices

The goods are slightly soiled and mused. They are intrinsically as valuable as when purchased. Many of the waists are not this season's goods.

Children's Sweaters	Waists	Woolen Sweaters
Mostly White	Chiffons, Silks, Satins, Laces	White and Colored
\$1.50 Ea.	\$1.45—\$2.45—\$4.95	\$2.45—\$3.95—\$4.95
Short Kimonos	60 Middies	36 Middies
Crepes and Lawns	Odd Sizes—Slightly Soiled	Fine Values
25c and 45c	65c Ea.	\$1.15 Ea.
	Waist Section—Second Floor.	

# Clearance Sale of Wash Goods

2000 YARDS SHEER SUMMER MATERIALS

10c Yd.	Several hundred yards of summer voiles, dimities, ratines, and plisse crepes. Regularly priced 15c, 25c and 35c a yd.	Yd. 10c
25c Yd.	1916 Spring and Summer voiles and printed mulls in figures and stripes. Regular 50c a yard.	Yd. 25c
50c Yd.	1916 Spring and Summer styles printed voiles in all-over patterns and borders. Regular values up to \$1.00 a yard.	Yd. 50c

Wash Goods Section—First Floor.

# Clearance Sale of Corsets

Well Known Makes MADAME LYRA—AMERICAN LADY—NEMO—GOSSARD—WARNER'S In Good Styles and Models The Whole Assortment to Be Cleared Out at 95c—\$1.95—\$2.45—\$3.95

Regular Prices From \$3.50 to \$12.50—Sizes 19 to 28. We do not claim that we have all sizes of every style, for such is not the case, but we do claim that the styles are good and seasonable, and in case one is able to find a satisfactory style in her own size she is getting high-class merchandise at a bargain. The group is large and it will be time and effort well spent to come on Monday and inspect it.



# HEAVY FEES HELD UP IN W.P. HEARING

Railroad Commission  
Would Probe Further  
Into Lawyer's Pay

Attorneys May Be Ask-  
ing Money for Others,  
Is Intimated

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Pending further consideration of the heavy fees requested by the reorganization committee for attorneys and receivers, the application of the Western Pacific Railroad for permission to issue \$20,000,000 bonds for immediate settlements and improvements has been taken under advisement. The items which have aroused the critical examination of the commissioners are the \$175,000 asked for John S. Partridge, attorney for the receivers and the \$80,000 for Warren Olney and Frank G. Drum as receivers.

"We realize that the reorganization committee tried to save every cent it could," said Max Thelen, attorney for the commission, "but there are certain expenses connected with this reorganization which are questionable—I may even say outrageous. These matters must be gone into carefully before a decision is reached." Commissioner Alexander Gordon referred to the claim of Partridge as "staggering."

The startling figures came to the attention of the commission with the petition of the new Western Pacific Railroad for permission to acquire property of the Western Pacific Railroad, which was sold on June 28 in Oakland for \$18,000,000 to Franklin B. Spooner, Robert R. Partridge and John C. Rude, representing the reorganization committee. The petitioners asked approval to issue \$20,000,000 first mortgage bonds, \$47,500,000 common stock and \$25,500,000 non-cumulative six per cent preferred stock.

PLANS FOR FUNDS.  
Of the \$20,000,000 realized from the sale of the bonds, it is planned to use \$13,000,000 for the construction of feeders, including a line from Oakland to San Jose. \$2,350,000 is to go for immediate cash payments—\$1,000,000 to the non-consenting bondholders who did not approve the sale of the road and the remainder to the underwriters syndicate and guarantors as well as for contingent expenses, such as the trip which Special Master in Chancery Francis Krull made to Holland to complete settlements with certain bondholders.

It was the item of \$402,500 for the settlement with the receivers over which the members of the Railroad Commission are hesitating. This includes \$172,000 as fees for John S. Partridge, attorney for the receivers, \$80,000 for the receivers, \$25,000 for the trustees, \$75,000 for counsel, \$30,000 for the matter in chancery's fee and \$35,000 for unexpected contingencies.

John F. Bowie, attorney for the reorganization committee, was placed on the witness stand and questioned by Max Thelen. He testified that the entire legal department of the railroad in normal times cost only \$25,000 a year and General Manager C. M. Levey had an annual salary of but \$20,000. He could not explain the discrepancy between these amounts and the fee which Partridge asks, which would amount to \$120,000 a year proportioned to the time which he spent in the inordinate size of the fee, Thelen brought out the intimation that Partridge was endeavoring to put through a claim sufficiently large to share with Garrett W. McEnerney, who is serving as counsel for Judge William C. Van Fleet when an attempt was made to discredit him as an appraiser and adjudicator of the railroad. Van Fleet was the right hand man of the road, but afterward turned the affair over to Judge Dooling who put the final selling price of \$18,000,000.

NO CLAIM MADE.  
The significant fact brought out in this connection was that McEnerney has never made any claim for his services. The direct question was not asked as to whether or not Partridge was trying to collect money for McEnerney as well as for himself, but the implication was strongly made.

In regard to the \$30,000 asked for the receivers themselves, Bowie testified that he would be content with \$35,000 as an adequate compensation. This would imply that Partridge and Drum are to receive \$45,000, and this proportion was made the subject of comment by Thelen.

Assets to the amount of \$950,000, the existence of which was not known at the time of the sale of the road on June 28 were reported by the reorganization committee. This amount consists mainly of monies in the hands of agents of the line and sums due from intersecting lines for freight and passenger traffic.

INTERN AUSTRIANS.  
LONDON, July 8.—Large numbers of Austrian troops who were driven by the Russian advance into Bukovina have crossed into Rumania with arms and equipment and are being interned at Dobruja, the Rome correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports.

BIG CROP OF ANTS THIS YEAR.

This is the breeding season for ants of all kinds. The ARGENTINE, or household ants, are becoming more troublesome than usual this year. Relief can be had by using a preparation that does not kill instantly, but allows the ants to carry it back to the nest. "WATCH IT GET 'EM" ANT DESTROYER IS SLOW ACTING and does not lose strength, thereby insuring most PERMANENT results obtainable. IT IS NON-POISONOUS and not DANGEROUS TO CHILDREN or foodstuffs. Ask your dealer. Moneyback guarantee. Send 6c for trial can.

"WATCH IT GET 'EM" CO., 19 to 25 Minna St., S. F.—Advertisement.

**Painless Parker  
Dentist**  
TWELFTH AND BROADWAY

## Rain Dears in Oil Silks to Roam Streets of Oakland This Autumn



Oh, she is a rain deer  
And slick coat of oil silk  
From neck to her toe.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Ducks aren't the only creatures that love to take a promenade on rainy days. All the dear feminine creatures of the human race are just crazy about summer showers now that the swaggy new rainy day sets of oil-silk coat and hat are for sale. No wonder, for they are awfully lucky, too.

Each sweetheart, wife and mother finds she is a little rain deer in these slick new outfits, but alas, every husband and father finds the rain a little deer for him also.

He disagrees with the soothsayers who advise you to put a little away for a rainy day. Father finds it wiser to put away a lot against the coming of this 1916 rainy season. These new transparent raincoats of brilliant hued oil-silk that look like isinglass we had only in limited quantities last season, but this summer they have burst forth in profusion and variety and are topped off with the most perky of little slouch hats to match.

These hats come in two models, one fashioned solely of the oil-silk, with stitched brim and a fold and pump bow of the same around the soft crown. The other is a little soft-shirred affair of the oil-silk, lined throughout with the same shade of taffeta, that pulls down snug on the head and allows the floppy brim to turn up or down or every which way to suit your face or your fancy. A

narrow band of the taffeta passing through oil-silk straps ties in an adjustable and fetching bow on the left side and thus regulates the heading.

These desirable rainyday outfits that are as serviceable as they are charming, come in all decorative colorings of vivid green, Mediterranean blue, amber, purple, and white as well as sober black and gray—both pearl and Oxford.

When you once glimpse the new umbrellas you'll spend all your time praying for rain. They are chunky and stubby and adorable and also dear. They are called sun umbrellas and can be carried equally well in rain or shine, but they really are more rainy looking. They come in black, purple, green, red and blue and all have stocky little clubby handles with either a loop of braided leather like a cowhide whip to slip over your wrist or else they have stunning white ivory rings for the same purpose.

With us in limited quantities last season, but this summer they have burst forth in profusion and variety and are topped off with the most perky of little slouch hats to match.

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## Seconds Mean \$1.90% to Oil King At 77 Today Rockefeller Is Happy

NEW YORK, July 8.—John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world and one of the youngest old ones, was 77 years of age today. Rockefeller has his health and eight hundred million dollars. That's not far short of a billion bucks.

Dr. H. F. Biggar, Sr., Rockefeller's personal physician for twenty-five years, declares Rockefeller will live to be more than a hundred years old because he follows the rules given before. When Dr. Biggar took John D. to make him over, the oil king was going down grade fast. He had worn himself to shreds building up his enormous fortune. The doctor told him he must rest or he would die. Rockefeller has been resting ever since. He works, but just to suit himself.

In addition to having about \$800,000,000 in his own right now, Rockefeller probably has given to his children and his charities and his colleges between two and three hundred million dollars. The realizable market value of his Standard Oil holdings alone recently

was estimated at half a billion dollars. It is estimated that Rockefeller's income is \$60,000,000 a year, which is equivalent to \$5,000,000 a month, \$1,653,846.15 a week, \$6,833.97 an hour, \$140.40 a minute, \$2.33 a second.

Rockefeller has accumulated every cent of this wealth since 1865, when he made his first \$5,000. In 1875 he had \$5,000,000. In 1885 he had \$100,000,000. In 1900 he had \$400,000,000. In 1903 he had \$550,000,000.

Here are the rules by which John D. Rockefeller hopes to live to be a hundred:  
To attain age without being old, just don't worry about anything.  
Watch your eating and take precautions to avoid getting overweight.  
Drink lots of water all the time. Drink at least three quarts a day. Keep your body active. See that every muscle works. Exercise lightly.  
Never go to sleep unless you can lie down somewhere in the fresh air.

## Blue Bird Bureau

Have you a Blue Bird Boy in Camp?

Don't you know of some little chap who's never known a vacation? Don't you know of some little boy who perhaps has never scented the pines, or known the joys of paddling after pollywogs close to mossy banks, or who never has sat by a camp fire light and heard the strange night noises that smack of mystery and adventure?

Pick out your boy and stake him to \$4.20. Then tell the Blue Bird Bureau. We will do all the rest, and your own "Blue Bird Boy" will join the happy throng at Shadelands. If you don't know a boy who needs it, we will tell you the name of an orphan who is longing to go, and you can get the little chap and bring him down to us. We want to send fifteen more boys to the camp next Tuesday. Will you help us?

Previously acknowledged ..... \$137.12  
Subscriber ..... 1.50  
Blue Bird Vacation Boy ..... 1.40  
P. O. Money Order ..... 2.00

\$142.02

This morning we were visited by a former Blue Bird vacation boy. He was one of the boys to go up to Blue Bird Camp at Shadelands the first week that the camp opened. The object of his visit can be told in his own words, which were as follows:

## BOARD EXPLODES PURE WATER DEB

State Official Also Gives Warn-  
ing Regarding Certain  
Restaurants.

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—"Carry a jug of pure water and a drinking cup with you if you desire to avoid ill due to polluted water," is the advice given automobilists and campers by the State Board of Health.

The board explodes the popular theories that water flowing over pebbles quickly purified itself, and that lemon juice was an antiseptic. Quiet waters in the sunlight are apt to be more pure than running streams, says the board. Only pure water should be used in making lemonade.

Dr. Wilbur A. Sawyer, secretary and executive officer of the board, has issued the following warning:

"Automobilists and campers should carry safe drinking water with them. Otherwise a burning thirst may tempt them to drink from irrigating ditches, shallow wells or streams of doubtful purity. A jug covered with moist burlap will keep pleasantly cool in our dry summer weather. If lemon juice is not available, a supply should be boiled in the evening and allowed to cool over night.

"Each member of the party should have his own cup, and also individual paper cups should be provided. Trampers will find the canteen and tin cup most convenient. Above all they should avoid passing the jug or canteen around and allowing everyone to take a pull at its slimy mouth. Use cups.

Of what avail are tiled floors, enamel finished walls, immaculate linen and sanitary kitchens in restaurants when the waiters serve the patrons with water in unwashed and used glasses?

This is the question being raised by the board of health, which has been conducting an investigation of restaurants, in speaking of this matter in the monthly bulletin. Dr. Sawyer says:

"There are many restaurants with white tiled floors, finishes in white enamel, tables covered with linen of immaculate whiteness, tableware radiantly polished, and equipped with every provision for adequate service.

"It sometimes happens, however, that in these sanitary surroundings the greatest carelessness is practiced. A waiter in one such place makes a practice of serving drinks in a used glass, through his greasy fingers, which he dips directly from the clutter of dirty dishes left by a diner who has just finished his repast.

"Occasionally this waiter wipes the glass before refilling with a dirty napkin that he carries over his arm. In warm weather he mops his brow with the same napkin, all of which shows conclusively that he need not only physical examinations of all food handlers, but we need definite regulations for their conduct.

"Sanitation in eating places consists of more than simply providing clean utensils."

## High Position for New York Minister

NEW YORK, July 8.—Rev. Charles Steidle has been elected by the administrative committee of the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America as field secretary for special service.

Steidle lived in New York's tenements for twenty years of his early life and worked at the trade of machinist, before preparing for the work of the ministry. His successful pastoral work in St. Louis and Minneapolis was among the poor. He has probably delivered the message of Christianity before more working men than any other man in America. Among his outstanding achievements in this interest was the development of the Labor Temple of New York. He has been identified with practically every great movement of the church during the past fifteen years, and was one of the group of men who organized the Commission on the Church and Social Service of the Federal Council.

Steidle organized the department of church and labor of the Presbyterian church and was its superintendent for ten years, during which time Labor Sunday was established, which is now observed annually by the churches throughout the country. Another important movement was the exchanging of fraternal delegates between labor organizations and ministers. Dr. Steidle, twelve years Steidle attended every annual convention of the American Federation of Labor as a delegate representing the churches. He has been an agitator in many labor difficulties, and in each case has been selected by employees and employers as chairman of such arbitration boards.

## Wounds Delay His Court Appearance

Antone Ferado, accused of interfering with an officer and battery, will come up to plead July 13 in Judge George Samuel's court. The charge of interfering with an officer was stricken from the calendar. His case was called today, but he was still disabled, following injuries received on the night of his arrest when Officer Scott shot him. Joseph B. Castro Jr., who was implicated in the case, will come up for sentence July 12 in the same court. He is charged with drunkenness.

## Auto Salesman Is Sued by Wife

Claude H. Fageol, an automobile salesman was today sued for divorce by his wife, Eugenia M. Fageol, who charges cruelty. The complaint has been placed on the secret file. Leola M. Steele wants a divorce from Carl F. Steele on the grounds of neglect. She says that he failed to take her to any places of amusement. The couple were married in Berkeley in 1911. Steele is proprietor of a local candy company.

can find a boy, a thin, pale-faced little boy about 12 years that would rather have a trip up in the mountains more than anything else that he knows of, but is not able to take the trip because he has no mother or father to give him his heart's desire, or any kind friend to even go. These are the kind of boys that we are particularly interested in sending up to camp, because then we know that a great amount of good has been accomplished when the week is up, and the little "pale-faced" return with a healthy count of an and an increase in health, strength and weight. However, your own boy is just as welcome as any other, and he will find that he is mingling with boys his own age, good, clean, respectable boys, who all love a good time and who under the supervision of Mr. Carlson will learn the easiest, quickest and simplest way of finding the good time, which awaits every little youngster that signs up for a vacation at Blue Bird Camp.

Think it over, you mothers who have not yet consented to part with your boys for a week. The time is short now, and just one word from you over the phone will do the work; \$4.20 is all that is required to give your own boy the very best time he ever had in all his life.

## "TAX EXPERT" TO SEEK REFERENDUM

Would Force Council to Name  
Him for Job He  
Asks.

C. Stuart MacMullen, "tax expert," cannot be "turned down" by the city council with impunity. MacMullen offered his services to the city, promising to ferret out more than \$30,000 in city revenue now not being collected. The council declined his proposition.

Wherefore, yesterday, he filed papers with the city clerk to call a referendum election to determine whether the city hire him or not. He has prepared an ordinance, setting forth that he is to be appointed "Revenue Expert," that he is to receive 10 per cent of all funds collected through his discoveries, provided they run over \$30,000, and that the city auditor is authorized to pay all debts accruing to him under the terms of the ordinance.

He will be out tomorrow circulating the petition, and, if enough signatures are obtained, can call a referendum election on the matter unless the council appoints him first.

MacMullen made a deal of this nature with the county some years ago, and a dispute was the result, when he and the supervisors disagreed about his being paid. He declares that Commissioner W. H. Edwards induced him to offer his services to the city, and that the rest of the council refused to hire him. A similar proposition was turned down some time ago by the Board of Education. Edwards brought MacMullen to that body. MacMullen was prominent in politics when the new administration first took office, but later was declared to be at odds with the administration, when an opportunity to "ferret taxes" was refused him.

## Has Trousseau, But Can't Marry Maid Goes to Jail In- stead of Altar

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—"A husband trap" that snared only herself is blamed by Miss Jeanette Elgin, an attractive young woman of 22, for her presence in the city jail today. Clothes were to have been the bait, but in securing these clothes she trod upon the toes of the law.

On these days a woman must have clothes to attract a man," she said. "A girl friend and myself talked it over. She suggested that there are scores of well-known men or people who resemble them, and that it would be an easy matter to go to a big store and secure what one needed on credit. We realized that it took next but I have a quick wit. Well, when I secured the clothes I was to get the man I wanted and we were to go to San Jose and be married."

But the trousers that might have been held as evidence, and against the young woman's name in the city prison books is a charge of "securing goods under false pretenses."

TO EXTEND BRANCH.

VISALIA, July 8.—Evidence that the Minkler-Southern Railroad is making progress and is determined in its efforts to get its line through from Lindsay to Porterville before the Southern Pacific's electric lines are started, is given in a condemnation suit filed here by the railroad through Attorney F. J. Held Jr. of San Francisco against property owners south and east of Lindsay. The suit asks condemnation of a right-of-way through property owned by R. D. Duke, the Union Trust Company of San Francisco and a score of other land owners, who have refused rights-of-way under any compromise plan.

## TEACHERS TO MAKE CHANGE OF POSTS

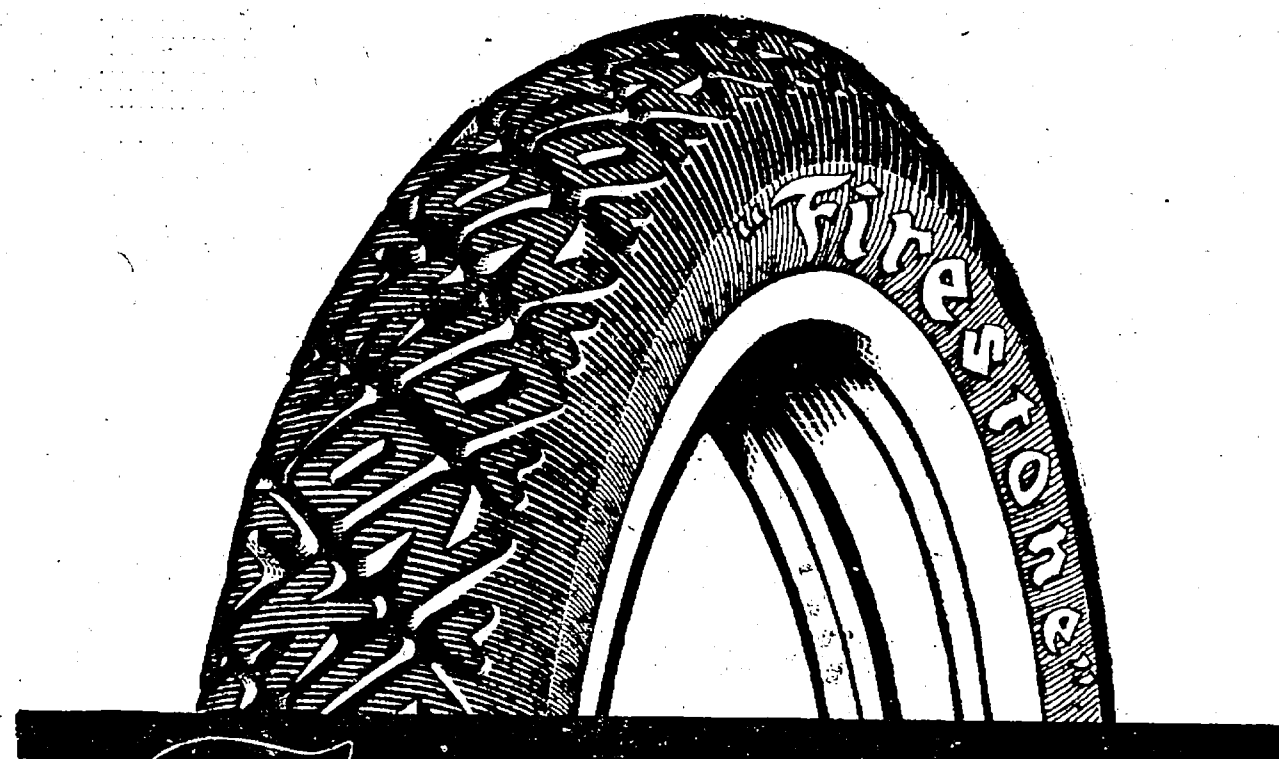
Oakland and Brookline, Mass.,  
to Exchange High School  
Instructors.

Oakland and Brookline, Mass., will exchange teachers during the coming school year as an experiment in school administration. If the experiment proves successful it will be extended to other cities and an annual exchange of teachers will be arranged.

It is contended that the exchange of teachers benefits both the departments and the teachers. It gives new life to the department, and brings new interests and new ways of handling the work within the experience of the teachers.

The first Oakland teacher to travel under the new arrangement will be Charles Jordan, a teacher of German in the Oakland high school. He will teach German in the Brookline high school, and Miss Lula G. Adams of Brookline will take his place for a year in Oakland.

In an article written for the California Blue Bulletin, published by the State Board of Education, the following comment is made upon the exchange of teachers plan by Will C. Wood, state commissioner of secondary education: "The plan of exchanging teachers for a year has great possibilities. It is good for the teacher to get away from a field of work in which she has been engaged for a number of years. It is good for her to get into a new environment to face different conditions, to form new associations, to observe how teachers in other sections are doing work similar to hers. Change is one of the most important factors in growth. When life becomes a matter of mere routine, we cease to grow. We must see new things, think new thoughts and do our work under different conditions in order to grow. Be ye transformed by the renewing of your minds. Exchange of teachers offers opportunity for this transformation. It will be good for the teacher, for the pupils, for the communities concerned, and for the nation."



# Firestone Right Makes Might

NEVER have figures spoken more decisively than in the following table. They show the volume of business we have done annually since we moved into our new factory in 1910. And with this steady, consistent increase in sales has come a steady development in every producing unit. This factory, then the largest exclusive tire plant in America, has been tripled since, wing by wing, without disturbing production. Original plans provided for the growth because we knew that the standard set for Firestone quality would win the motoring public.

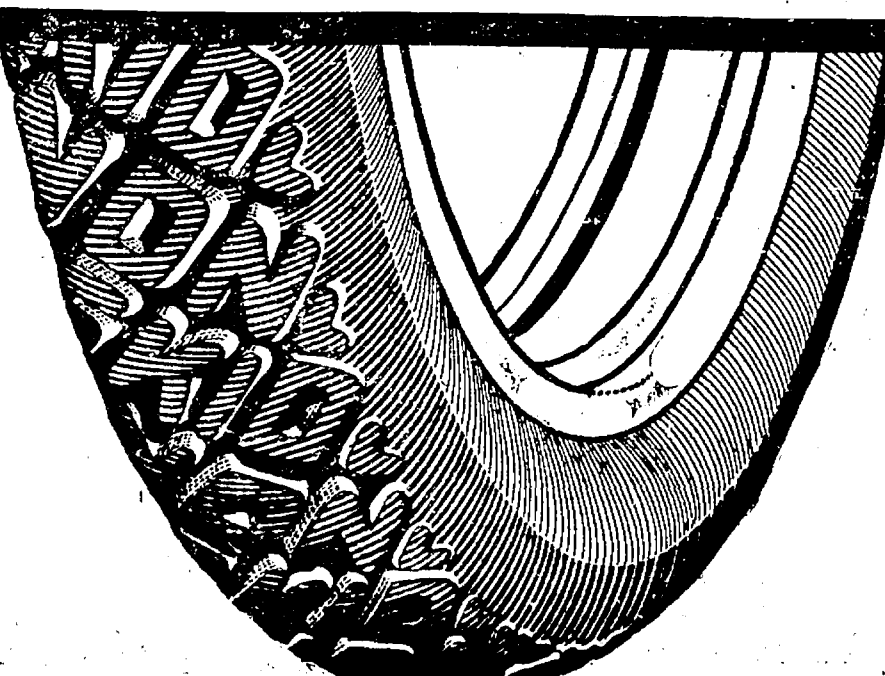
	Annual Business	Percentage of Increase
1910-11 . . .	\$ 7,462,581.17	
1911-12 . . .	11,681,841.57	56%
1912-13 . . .	15,625,662.04	33%
1913-14 . . .	19,173,389.53	22%
1914-15 . . .	25,187,884.33	31%
1915-16 . . .	to June 1st, 1916	Over 38%

Simmered down the answer to this unequalled growth is exclusive quality at volume price

You will be as quick to appreciate Firestone extra values when you test them as were these other car owners whose demand built this business faster than any other. Try Firestones next. Let the Firestone dealer serve you.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company  
"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rubber Makers,"  
12th Street, at Jackson, Oakland, Cal.  
1414-16 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, Cal.  
Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio  
Branches and Dealers Everywhere.

## Makers of the First Truck Tires Leaders Then and Leaders Now—In Quality and Volume





# BEST TRACTORS TO WORK IN WAR ZONE

## New Plant at San Leandro to Produce Five Engines

**SAN LEANDRO, July 8.**—Horses for the mounting of cavalry troops of the British and French armies have been shipped from this section in such numbers within the last year that the problem of farm traction has become an acute one, and meet the unprecedented shortage in draught animals an unusually heavy demand is being made for traction engines. So urgent is the need for these machines that the new L. J. Best Gas Engine Company is building a plant here which will turn out five tractors a day.

"The European war has greatly benefited the gas traction engine industry," said Best. "We anticipate that after the war, too, there will be a big demand from Europe for this class of machinery to be used on the neglected farms and we are making provision to meet the plant." San Leandro to cope with any foreign orders that come along. Our manufacturing capacity here will be three times more than the demand for the present.

"Since the outbreak of the war the demand for traction engines has grown steadily. One of the reasons for this lies

The new Best shops here will employ 300 men and will have a payroll of \$18,000 a month at the outset. They are located on the east foot of Davis street, in close proximity to the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads.

The buildings will be 500 feet long and 50 feet wide, with a platform on each side of Davis street. An electric crane will be erected over Davis street. The buildings will be of corrugated iron. Each department of the big works will be housed in a separate building of machinery. Demolition of the old shops of the Daniel Best Company on the site of which the new plant will be erected, is well advanced, and it is anticipated the new plant will be completed and in operation in sixty days.

The Best Steel Casting Company, a subsidiary concern of the Best Gas Traction Company, has been selected as the company in Elmhurst. Following an inducement of \$20,000, raised here by popular subscription the C. L. Best Company decided to locate in this city, when they first here they looked for a site for a larger plant.

# Cement Sacks.

## Used as Armor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—Use of damaged cement sacks as armor by soldiers in Europe has boogied their price to seven times what it was before the beginning of hostilities. This was explained by Guido Pantaleoni, who has been acting as agent for a cement company in Europe. The sacks are partly filled with earth and before a charge is made each soldier hangs one across his shoulders. When the charge ends the soldiers drop and doubles his sack up in front of the head, forming a temporary rampart. According to Pantaleoni, the sacks are effective in checking shrapnel and even bullets.

# San Leandro Girls

## Go to Summer Camp

**SAN LEANDRO, July 8.**—Girls of the Wabam Annuung Camp Fire of the Methodist church, held tonight for a two weeks' camping trip to Pacific Grove. They will attend the Epworth League Institute at Redwood City. Those in the party are the Misses Gailor Aitken, Laure Anderson, Ruth and Lucy Cary, the Jacksons, Mrs. Thos. G. Jones, Dorathia King, Rosemary Michaels, Ethel and Emma Schmidt, Esther Sturmi and the Johnsons. The girls are chaperoned by the Rev. and Mrs. C. G. Lindemann.

## LIVERMORE

LIVERMORE, July 8.—Edward Koester was here Sunday from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. He and his wife departed Wednesday evening with seven other apprentices for Las Animas Military Hospital in Colorado, having been assigned there.

Raymond Ferrario, son of Carlo Ferrario, went to San Francisco last week to spend his vacation studying at the University of California at Berkeley and returned a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. McKown departed today for San Diego and Los Angeles to spend ten days. Mr. McKown attending session of the State Board of Pharmacy at the latter place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wentz departed today for Adams Springs, Lake county, to spend two weeks.

D. E. Martin and family departed Sunday for Adams Springs.

Mrs. F. Werner left Wednesday for Languitas, Martin county, for a two weeks' visit with friends.

Miles Della De Spain of Edward, Wash., is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. A. J. McVicar, and family.

Henry Decker and wife last week returned to California.

Steve Ferrario left last evening for Los Angeles to spend a week visiting a cousin here.

Mrs. C. Paga, accompanied by Mrs. H. R. Crane, made an automobile trip to the coast for a few days, returning today, taking in the sight there and returning Tuesday evening.

John J. O'Connell, a former Livermore boy, who is now in the drug store business at Antioch and other places, and who is a candidate for the legislature in this district, will be sworn in by the town by August 1.

tomobile to spend the Fourth.  
Charley Callaghan of San Francisco, a former Livermore boy, was in town Sunday.  
Mrs. S. B. Sorensen and children, Augusta, Iver and Helen, returned Wednesday after spending the holidays in Stockholm, waiting Mrs. Andrew H. Smith.  
Tommy, Harry Eber and George Bowman of San Leandro were here on the Fourth.  
Mr. and Mrs. Emminger, Mrs. L. E. Bennett, Miss Ruby Henriksen and Miss

Helen Allen made an automobile trip to Santa Cruz Monday, starting early and returning in the evening.

Delos Allen and family and Lloyd Allen spent the holidays visiting Linde Allen and family in San Jose.

Charles Lamb and daughter were up from Oakland the first of the week.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT ON  
UPHOLSTERING  
DARDEN FURNITURE CO.  
2272 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley.



## Refugees Flee Mexico; Are Penniless Harrowing Story Is Brought Back Better Class Is Urging Intervention

Forced to leave their unharvested crops to the ravishing hand of the Mexican military, many of the refugees who have arrived here on the United States transport Buffalo from the west coast will be forced to renew their efforts in their own country toward recouping their fortunes.

Stories of intense suffering on the part of the Americans who were forced to flee from their homes and their business along the west coast have been brought to Oakland by L. B. Karelle, clerk to Captain Mark St. C. Ellis.

In the case of Mrs. H. C. Kirk, a beautiful American woman, Clerk Karelle says, "she was forced to leave Mexico without a cent, her money and valuables having been taken away from her, while she was forced to get along as best she could with her two children, the wife and one of the refugees taken aboard the Buffalo.

"While the transport was crowded with nearly 600 Americans taken aboard along the coast, they were given no comfort, possibly aboard the vessel. Officers and crew alike deprived themselves of their blankets, clothing and other belongings in order to make the sea voyage as pleasant as possible."

The captain's clerk tells the story of the voyage up from the west Mexican coast, describing some of the incidents of the trip and the sentiments expressed by several of the passengers as follows:

"The Buffalo left Mexican waters July 1 with 539 refugees picked up at every port along the Mexican coast. She had been ordered south to relieve the cruiser Cleveland at Guaymas and, after passing Topolobampo, was ordered back there by Admiral Winslow to pick up refugees. One hundred and twenty-two were taken aboard, the greater majority of whom came from the United Sugar Corporation at Los Mochis, or had ranches in that vicinity, which they were forced to leave immediately and had no opportunity to gather in the crops which were all ready for harvest. Many of them who attempted to take silver and other bullion from the country were stopped by the military authorities and had their wealth confiscated. From Topolobampo the Buffalo went to Mazatlan, where 100 more refugees were taken aboard, and from there to Guaymas, where 100 more were taken aboard. The refugees were taken from the railroad employees of the Southern Pacific de Mexico and the ranchers from the Yaqui valley, one of the wealthiest ranching districts in the world, came aboard. From here they went to Santa Rosalia and then to Mazatlan, taking refugees at every stop, and finally to Mazatlan, where the

final load was taken aboard. The Buffalo arrived in San Diego at 4 p. m. July 4 and the refugees were landed there. Only twenty-six came to San Francisco with the Buffalo."

### FAVOR INTERVENTION.

"The general opinion among the better class of Mexicans is in favor of intervention," said W. J. Phillips, former consular agent at Guaymas. "They are up against the same proposition as the Americans and foreigners. They are forced to buy their foodstuffs and other articles from the states or abroad and pay gold, while they receive in payment the paper money of the de facto government, which has an arbitrary value of 10 cents per peso, but which really is worth about four."

"If the United States should have trouble with Mexico, Lower California would immediately surrender to the United States," was the way J. C. Orynski, a mining engineer from the district and a University of California man, expressed himself.

Dr. L. A. Williams, who was at Santa Rosalia for some time and has spent a number of years in several parts of the country, said:

"The Mexicans about Santa Rosalia and vicinity would be glad to see Uncle Sam step in and intervene. When the three other doctors and myself were left there without medical assistance of any kind, and they offered us all kinds of guarantees if we stayed, as they had to send to Guaymas for a Mexican doctor, and didn't think he would fill the bill."

"This is the first real exodus of Americans," said Dr. A. L. Audrain, who was with some large mining concessions at Mocorito. All the wealthy Americans, mine owners, professional men and rich ranchers, who have hundreds of thousands of dollars invested here, have left the country, and under one of the many articles of the Mexican code, their properties are now liable to confiscation. It means a total loss to all of them, unless the United States intervenes. It is absolutely impossible for an American to return to Mexico."

### MANY CHILDREN SAVED.

Of the 539 refugees brought north, 139 were women, ninety-three were children, many of them in arms, and the remainder men from 15 to 87 years old, and there are very few Americans left in any part of western Mexico. Most of the ranches have been left to the Mexicans with the crops ready to harvest, and they are now a dead loss, and many of them were forced to come to the states and start all over again, having gotten out of Mexico with just little more than the clothes on their backs, and probably a suitcase or two of clothing.

## BONDS ARE VOTED BY MANY CITIES

Statistics Issued by Census Bureau Shows Many Public Debts.

Oakland may have its troubles with bonded indebtedness for permanent improvements, but it is only one of 204 American cities of more than 30,000 population which are all worried by the same problem. In 156 of these cities, the increase in net indebtedness over revenues during the fiscal year 1915, was \$147,470, 554, or \$5.48 per capita.

In the remaining 48 cities the excess amounted to \$775,139, or \$12.82 per capita. Taking the entire 204 cities as a group, the excess was \$139,755,315, or \$5.48 per capita.

These facts and others of interest are contained in a report soon to be issued by the Census Bureau, which gives detailed information as to revenues, expenditures, assessments and taxes of the principal cities. The combined population of the cities concerned is 31,150,000. The aggregate revenues for all the cities during the year were \$940,355,211; the aggregate expenditures for current governmental costs, including interest, \$750,555,555, and the aggregate outlays, \$229,585,561. More than two-thirds of the revenues represented receipts from various kinds of taxes, and the next largest source of income was from public service enterprises which netted \$52,735,368 profit. The highest per capita property taxes, \$12.67, are shown in Boston, and the lowest, \$4.56 for Portsmouth, Va.

In all but three cities the revenue receipts exceeded the payments for current governmental expenses and interest, and 48 they exceeded the total expenditures for governmental costs, including interest and outlays. Among the cities of 100,000 to 300,000, the following showed excesses of revenues over expenditures: Spokane, Tacoma, Jersey City, Dayton, Denver, Birmingham and Atlanta.

## Moose Out After Big Membership

The biggest membership campaign in the history of Oakland lodge of Moose is being conducted with several hundred members of the organization enlisted in the various teams. Prizes aggregating more than \$200 have been put up by the lodge, and the executive committee and eight big teams are working for the honors. The executive committee in charge of the campaign consists of H. A. Wentworth, chairman; A. J. Donovan, A. B. Moffitt, W. J. Hamilton, and H. R. Elder. There are two battalions, headed by I. H. Spiro and Lee Ederlin and among the captains of the companies are E. Zarbeau, A. L. Swalley, W. F. Gibson, J. H. Brown, R. Keller, H. M. Tyrrell, Louis Aber, E. A. Kober, H. Burgund, J. J. Rosborough, Leslie Smith and A. J. Rosborough. The campaign closes August 31. W. J. Hamilton, delegate to the supreme lodge of Moose which meets at Mooseheart, Ill. July 17th, will leave for that convention this week.

## BUSINESS NOTICE. KNOW-DOC PORE TREATMENT.

(Japanese Style)  
Stir up good circulation and keep the tissues soft and pliable around the aching parts and the impurities that cause rheumatism will work out through the pores.  
The New Treatment penetrates thoroughly and soothes and cures all pain. Nothing like it for inflamed joints, rheumatism, or any inflammation or soreness anywhere. The worst skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, or chert, are cured by a revolution in the treatment of these complaints, and should be kept as a permanent cure, especially for acute inflammation of the lungs, bad coughs and bronchitis. Its immediate action will please you of cure and \$1.00  
Three Sizes—35c, 50c and \$1.00

## MANY OLD MINES RESUME ACTIVITY

Revival of Ancient Properties Due to War Demands.

Increased activity in the mining industries of California in the production of chrome, tungsten, magnesite, manganese and antimony is the feature of the first six months of the year 1916. For the first time in the history of the State, many of these mines are shipping the crude ore to the States and abroad by rail, the very high prices prevailing permitting such procedure. Many new mines of this character have been opened since the market began its upward trend.

In the gold, silver, copper and lead-mining districts the activity has been greater than in the first six months of 1915, but largely in the first six months of the reopening of old properties that have been idle for years. Charles G. Yale of the United States Geological Survey reports that \$36,000 less California gold and 22,000 more ounces of silver, were received by the San Francisco mint and local smelters in the first part of the year than in the corresponding period of 1915.

During the first half of 1916 there has been greater gold mining activity in the mother lode counties of the State than has been the case for a long period. These five counties produced 60 per cent of the annual California output of siliceous ore. The older active mines are all doing well. In the Kennedy at the bottom of the 1600-foot level, the old mine are working a large body of profitable ore, and are sinking 100 feet more. The Argonaut has a vertical depth of 3300 feet, a body of 43 ore—very exceptional value for a mother lode mine. One yielding over \$1000 per ton is being taken out of an 18-inch vein at 1600-foot depth in the Gold Mine, part of the property of the Union Mining Company in Calaveras county. In the same county the Melones is in excellent ore. Very high grade ore is being taken from the mine of the Calaveras Development Company near Mountain Ranch. The most noteworthy feature of the situation in the mother lode counties is that a number of the old mines, long idle, are being unwatered and reopened, this being brought about by the success of the deeper mines which have continued work. At Sutter Creek, in your county, the old Eureka, or "Hetty Green" mine, a famous producer 30 or 40 years ago, is being reopened by a strong company, and extensive operations have been inaugurated.

Deep mining outside the mother lode section of the State is also unusually active. In the Grass Valley district, Nevada county, both the North Star and Empire mines, the leading producers, are finding high grade ore in depth. In the Providence, of the Champion group, Nevada City, a strike of high grade ore, carrying telluride, has been made. In this section, running from small and old mines are coming into possession of the larger companies in order to improve their position in the district. The old Empire mine is to be reopened and the shaft deepened. The famous old Allison ranch mine, formerly a large producer, but idle since 1888, is being reopened by a new company. In Butte county, at Forestown, the Gold Bank, Gold Queen and Shakespeare, formerly producers, have been sold to Salt Lake men, who will reopen them. In the southern counties of the State, notably in the eastern regions of Inyo, San Bernardino and Riverside counties, there is a distinct revival of mining activity, largely brought about through the adoption of auto trucks for delivery of ore to railroad stations for shipment to reduction works.

The gold dredging industry of the State continues in a flourishing condition. The dredges produce 86 per cent of the placer gold of California, and 88 per cent of the total gold yield. The larger companies have been adding new machines to their equipment, and are invariably of great capacity, several costing over half a million dollars each. Hydraulic mining has not been very active outside of Trinity and Shasta counties, but some new mines have started up in central California.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

STORE NEWS FOR WOMEN, WRITTEN BY A WOMAN

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

# JULY CLEARANCE SALE

The Most Remarkable Clearance Sale in Our Entire History Enters on Its Second and Last Week Tomorrow  
---Two Weeks Shorter Than Ever Before---Sharper Price Cuts for Quicker Clearance  
---For Your Best Economy Buy Plentifully Now for Present and Future Needs.

## Savings for Housekeepers

Women will do well to replenish their linen, bedding and towel supplies during these July Sales.

### 50c TABLE DAMASK FOR—39c

Heavy table damask with a highly lustrous mercerized finish. Very serviceable. In attractive floral patterns.

### \$1.00 BED BLANKETS—79c

A splendid value. Heavy, double fleeced for camping or home use. Attractive colored border.

### BLANKET SPECIAL—\$1.95

A very wonderful blanket for the price. Heavy, durable fleece. Size 64x78.

### BEDSPREADS—\$1.95

Extra heavy crocheted bedspreads with neat patterns. Size 78x88. Very much under worth.

### \$2.00 NAINSOOK—\$1.49

10 Yards to Piece

Finely woven nainsook with very soft finish. Ideal for lingerie and children's garments.

### \$2.25 BED COMFORTERS—\$1.79

Extra fine silklike covered comforters filled with snowy white cotton. In pretty floral patterns, some bordered.

### \$4.00 ALL-LINEN PATTERN CLOTHS—\$2.95

70x70-inch all-linen grass bleached satin damask of extra fine texture. Circular designs in handsome floral patterns.

### HUCK TOWELS—85c DOZEN

Heavy cotton Huck Towels of very serviceable texture. Very desirable for hotel and apartment house use. Size 18x36. Don't overlook this offer. Regular \$1.00 dozen values.

### HUCK TOWELS—25c

It will be a long time before such good towels as these can be bought for 25c after our present supply is exhausted. Extra heavy Union Huck Towels of exceptional quality. Neatly hemstitched with embroidered red and figures in hem.

### 81x90 SHEETS—79c

Double bed sheets made of extra heavy sheeting. Seamless, and very neatly hemmed. A saving of 25 per cent.

### 45x36 PILLOW CASES—17c

Extra heavy cases at a very special price for the July Sales.

## 12 Yards of Longcloth for \$1.95

Regular \$2.40 Values

36-inch fine texture longcloth with a soft chamois finish for fine lingerie and infants' wear.

## July Savings in Wash Goods

### 35c Embroidered Voiles 17c

Dainty plain and seed voiles embroidered in delicate shades of pink, blue, maize and lavender, also black. Just the thing for sheer Summer frocks. Another money-saving offer in wash goods. 36-inch width.

### Fancy Wash Weaves 29c yd.

Values to 50c Yard

The shelves are full of these alluring fabrics—sheer and dainty as can be. Floral and stripe effect on either white or faintly tinted grounds. All colors.

### Sport Stripe Weaves 29c yd.

Many a woman who has long desired a sport skirt or dress will gladly take advantage of these special prices. Very heavy fabric in a large variety of stripes in varying widths and colors. A bargain.

### Imported Wash Weaves 59c yd.

Values to \$1.00 Yard

Originally patterned crepes, sheer voiles and attractive silk mixed fabrics grouped in the big July Clearance at practically half price. Dainty designs in color on a ground of white.

### Fancy White Weaves 29c yd.

Values to 50c Yard

One of the features that will make the Clearance Sale memorable—sheer, transparent weaves that are worth almost twice the sale price. Seed, corded and silk-striped voiles, lace voiles and numerous pretty fancy effects.

## Outsize Silk

### Messaline Petticoats

Regular \$6.50 Values for \$3.95

Splendid quality of messaline with flounce and silk underlay. Some finished with braid. In brown, gray, copenhagen, King's blue, American Beauty, wistaria and emerald.

N. B.—Savings from ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF on broken lines of crepe de chine underwear, including petticoats, nightgowns, camisoles and boudoir caps.

## Embroideries



### At 7c Yard

Dainty edges and insertions in swiss, cambric and gamsok embroideries suitable for baby dresses and underwear trimmings.

### Values to 15c Yard

### At 12c Yard

Edges, insertions and bands. Pretty patterns on swiss, nainsook, cambric and longcloth that sell regularly at 15c and 20c yd.

## Sale of 50c Fiction 25c



### Over 100 Best Titles in July Sales

Regular 50c edition, well bound in cloth and good clear print. The following titles constitute but a few. Come and look these over if you want a good story at a little price.

THE WHITE SISTER—Crawford  
FAIR MARGARET—Crawford  
SARASINCA—Crawford  
VIA CRUCIS—Crawford  
SAINT ILARIO—Crawford  
PLAIN TALES FROM THE  
HILLS—Kipling  
THE LIGHT THAT FAILED—Kipling

MINE OWN PEOPLE—Kipling  
DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE  
MURDER—R. L. Stevenson  
NEW ARABIAN NIGHTS  
—R. L. Stevenson  
JOHN WARD, PREACHER  
—Margaret Deland  
PHILIP AND HIS WIFE  
—Margaret Deland

CALL OF THE WILD—London.  
IRON HEEL—London.  
SEA WOLF—London.  
WHITE FANG—London.  
THE GAME—London.  
MOON FACE—London.  
TOM Grogan—Hopkinson Smith  
COL. CARTER—Hopkinson Smith  
SINGULAR LIFE—E. Phelps.

## Great July Sale of Rich Black Silks

Black Taffetas, shimmering Messalines and 36-inch black satin Duchesse, all placed in the sweeping July Sale at decided reductions.

\$1.25 36-in. Black Taffeta ..... 98c Yd.

\$1.50 36-in. Black Taffeta ..... \$1.29 Yd.

\$1.75 36-in. Black Taffeta ..... \$1.39 Yd.

\$2.00 36-in. Black Taffeta ..... \$1.59 Yd.

\$1.25 36-in. Messaline ..... 98c Yd.

\$1.50 36-in. Black Messaline ..... \$1.29 Yd.

\$2.00 36-in. Black Satin Duchesse \$1.69 Yd.

Capwells  
Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets.

## Last Week of the Garment Sales That Have Given Oakland Its Biggest Price Reductions on This Season's

## Suits, Coats and Dresses

Only three sale prices now prevail in our Suit Department. The reductions are amazing on Suits, Coats and Dresses that are this season's and the prices of which, in many instances, have been cut to less than half.

We have determined to begin the new season with clean stocks—this is only justice to the new buyer. Cost has not been considered in the reductions and this is your chance to save. Being this season's garments they offer long service.

Values \$22.50 to \$45.00	\$11.75
Values \$25 to \$62.50	\$15.75
Values \$32.50 to \$85.00	\$19.50



## Here's a Bargain!

## \$5.95 Corduroy Dress Skirts \$1.95

Smart sport styles made of genuine wide wale corduroys of fine quality. All sizes. Colors, copenhagen, tan, rose, peach and gold.

## Wide-Striped Sport Skirts—\$1.95

Values to \$6.95  
The season's fashionable styles in cretonne, stripes, awning stripes and monotone effects. Very exceptional bargains.

## \$3.95 Striped Sport Dresses—\$2.65

Clever little dresses for sport or morning wear about the house. White skirts with striped jackets in navy, copenhagen and black stripes.

## Art Needlework Items

### Stamped Seamless Pillow Cases—43c Pair

A July special that is worth while. Made of fine quality cotton tubing. Choice of six designs. Extra special at 43c.

### Women's \$5.00 Terry Bathrobes—\$2.95

Only a limited number in pink and blue. Semi-made. Soft, efficient perle crocheted cotton to finish edges will be given with each purchase.

### Children's Dresses and Rompers, \$1.50 to \$2.25

Values for 89c

Ready made of excellent quality crepe and chambray and stamped for embroidering. Also a few white lawn and pique dresses.

### Silk Crepe Nightgowns and Petticoats, Regular \$3.50

Values for \$1.75

Flesh pink color, semi-made and stamped for embroidering.

### Children's Stamped Sun Bonnets—29c

Very dainty affairs of dotted swiss lined with pink or blue. Regular 50c and 60c values.



### Children's White Corduroy

Coats, Regular \$3.50 and \$4.25 Values—\$1.95

Extra special for clearance. Only 16 in the lot. Ready-made. Coats stamped for embroidering. Sizes 2 to 7 years.

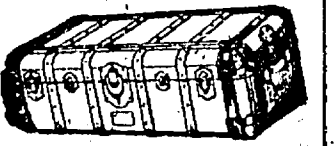
FREE—A ball of cordinet or Perle cotton with every purchase of Huck and Turkish Towels selling regularly from 50c to \$1.00.

## JULY SALE OF Indestructo Trunks ONE-THIRD OFF

We are clearing out our remaining stock of INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS at a below cost price. These trunks are firmly made with a round cornered construction and carry a five-year guarantee by the manufacturers from destruction by fire or loss.

Regular \$25.00 to \$41.00 Indestructo Steamer Trunks, now—\$19.70 to \$27.35.

Regular \$23.50 to \$46.50 Indestructo Dress Trunks, now—\$15.70 to \$31.00.



Butterick Patterns and  
Delineator for August  
Is Here



# LOCAL YARDS BUILDING MANY SHIPS

son, 1147 Washington street, was granted a divorce decree today by Judge Graham from George H. Hudson, a member of the firm of the National Lath and Furring Company. She testified that he had treated her with cruelty and pulled her about the house on various occasions. Her testimony was corroborated by Miss Catherine Lantz of Berkeley.







SAME PRICES 10¢, 20¢, 30¢



## ADVENTURE IS PROSAIC, IN THESE DAYS

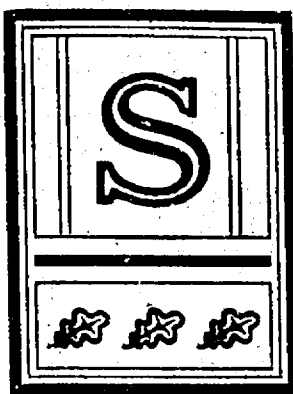
ticularly San Franciscans, were not aware of the beauty and value of this artist's work before the canvases were shown in our midst. A traveler from Ohio visited the gallery one day and immediately recognized the exquisite beauty of the canvases and the future value of any of Miss Genth's pictures, bought it on the spot. It is a fact that this artist's work finds a place in some private gallery almost before the public has opportunity to become fully acquainted with it. But Miss Genth contemplates a visit to San Francisco next November and has promised to exhibit a number of her pictures.



## GARBAGE AND THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF A BIG CITY



## HENNEY AND OTHER FEATURES OF THE POLITICAL PHYSIOGNOMY



AN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The industrial division of the Chamber of Commerce has taken up the matter of an industrial center. It is expected, or desired, to have it so that when those having the purpose to establish industrial enterprises investigate San Francisco there will be a defined district in which they may locate, with reasonably

cheap land and transportation facilities right at hand. The chamber has settled on the Islais Creek mud flats, consisting of about one hundred acres, now largely submerged and useless for any purpose. The proposition is to dredge Islais Creek and adjacent waterfronts and deposit the dredgings upon the flats. This can be done at an expense of about \$300,000. The effort of the Chamber of Commerce contemplates financing such property owners as find that they are not able to stand the expense, and altogether the project looks reasonable and should be carried out without great friction. But already there is some pulling and hauling. It is to be understood that the present Board of Supervisors is never in haste to do anything the Chamber of Commerce recommends. There are several reasons for this, the principal one lying back of the chamber's action in standing for the open shop.

## Proposition to Fill With Garbage

Some enterprising persons have spied out the Islais flats and figured a great scheme in using them for dumps for garbage. Several of these have applied to the Board of Supervisors for privileges that would give them sole rights as to disposal of the garbage of the city for a period of years. They would then make contracts with owners of the flats for the fill and charge the garbage men for the privilege of filling the land. Estimates of the cost of filling by this method are about three times the cost by the dredging process. Aside from the greatly increased cost, garbage would be vastly inferior as a fill, besides being a constant menace to health whenever the ground was opened, as it must frequently be in the course of settling industrial plants upon it. It was the activity of these persons who sought to make the fill a gigantic money-making scheme that stirred the Chamber of Commerce to action. It would take the dredge six months to complete the work. The persons who would fill with garbage would not be in a hurry to complete the job, as they would derive a revenue as long as the dump could be maintained. It would probably take ten years to complete the fill in this way. The matter has not come to issue yet, and it is expected there will be a considerable fight over it, especially as what ought to be done is perfectly plain. The garbage scheme would involve closing down the incinerating plant, by which method the city's garbage is now disposed of.

## Garbage Problems

The disposal of San Francisco's garbage is a problem, as indeed is the disposal of every city's garbage. San Francisco's problem is understood by some of its citizens to be in process of solution. They have voted bonds and read a good deal about a new sanitary incinerator being built; but some of them would be pretty sure to be surprised to learn that the new incinerator, filled with patent machinery, which was heralded as the latest word in that sort of thing, though finished for more than a year, is closed down, and the garbage of the city, amounting to some 800 tons per day, is reduced by the old plant established nearly twenty years ago and taken over by the city when it started in to do the work itself. The city agreed to pay for the old plant \$400,000, \$350,000 of which it has already turned over in bonds, \$50,000 of which it owes; but the original company is still managing the works. The new incinerator at Army street and San Bruno road, erected at a cost approximating half a million dollars, was run thirty days, found to be a failure, then tinkered with and run another thirty days, then closed down, in which state it remains. A story is told in this connection of Supervisor Payot, who was the chairman of the committee having the matter in charge. He was much taken with the representations of the projectors of the proposition. They had told the supervisor of the entire absence of odors that the completed plant would achieve. Payot enlarged upon the representations and informed his friends that upon the completion of the incinerator the committee would give a banquet right alongside of the furnaces that were reducing the garbage, and so perfect would the system be that its proximity would not be detected from the odors! The banquet yet awaits. The last word that has been ventured as to why the plant is not a success is that the general run of garbage is not true to sample furnished when the plans were made for the new incinerator.

## An Unsolved Question

No city in the United States has yet solved the garbage problem ideally. The incinerator that reduces San Francisco's garbage is in accord with what is known as the Birmingham plan, whose chief feature is a great furnace, which does not perform automatically, having to be fed and looked after, but which reduces the garbage to ash and clinker. It does not, however, eliminate odors, and all who have to do with garbage and its disposal are extremely skeptical as to being able by any means to get away with a city's refuse without its characteristic being manifest to those within olfactory reach. An interesting thing about garbage is that it is of a different character with different peoples and in different sections. In foreign countries where closer economies are practiced, and where generally more than one receptacle is provided for its collection, it is more readily handled. In later years, when so much of the food supply comes in cans and the sanitary can is used which does not yield solder and therefore is not specially treated to retrieve this important metal, these containers furnish something of a problem in themselves. The garbage here is what might ironically be termed "rich." The people are extravagant and more prone to throw into the waste receptacle articles of all sorts, not to men-

tion the abundant remnants of food. However, the problem here is not greater in the main than it is in every other city. It is a problem that sanitary science has not solved to the last word. There are thousands of patents, and many devices; and no doubt there would appear before any municipal board dozens of men with elaborate plans and specifications, and very convincing conversational powers, to show exactly how the problem can be solved; but the fact remains that the disposal of garbage is everywhere a problem.

## Waterfront Troubles

The Stevedores' strike is a serious and menacing disturbance. The main trouble is that each community cannot treat as to its own affairs, but that all Stevedores' and longshoremen's unions on the coast are federated and controlled by a board of fifteen, of which San Francisco furnishes but three. Stevedore unions exist all along the coast from San Diego to the northernmost lumber port of Washington. The conditions vary greatly in this long stretch, but the purpose of the union is the same, which is to unionize every port and landing, and make it impossible for a vessel trading from a port that is not unionized to land anything at a port that is unionized. That would mean putting out of business many of the ports on the Pacific Coast of the United States, including all the lumber ports and the lumber business in general. Thus may be understood the crux of the present labor troubles. All freight that is not handled by organized labor comes under the ban of the Stevedore and Longshoremen's unions. The fight has not been taken up by other unions, however. The Teamsters' union is still delivering freight at docks where non-union hands are loading it, and vice versa. That is, they do so when it seems safe. But even when safe from personal assault the teamsters frequently have to face jeers and taunts of strikers, and it is realized that conditions are very strained. A committee of the Merchants' Club waited upon the mayor Wednesday and requested protection. It got into print that the committee demanded of the mayor to stop the strike, and that being refused, that merchants and shippers be permitted to arm for their own protection. What really happened was a demand to have the status defined—whether men moving freight on the waterfront were to be protected. The mayor replied that no trouble was occurring that he had heard of. The delegation agreed that no trouble was occurring for the reason that nothing was doing; the city being tied up. Finally protection was promised.

## Disturbing Prospects

Though the trouble started with the lumber business, that is not suffering as badly as all other business. The lumber business is notoriously in the doldrums, and those engaged in it find that they can much better close down and lose money than to fight for the chance of losing it. But the strike causes great uneasiness for what it may lead to. San Francisco is the most decided closed-shop city in the United States, and it has long been expected that something would break out that would precipitate a struggle to establish the open shop. If such a struggle should take place it is realized that the consequences would paralyze business and the industries as long as it lasted. And it could not be hoped that it would be of short duration. The fact must be taken account of that the whole city government is in control of union labor officials. This definitely includes the Board of Supervisors and the police department, the lower courts and the mayor. Back of all is the Governor of the State, who has never got on very well with the Chamber of Commerce, or with the big interests of the city in general. The prospect therefore, of the difficulty being settled by a friendly discussion and the passing of mutual resolutions of esteem are not good. But the prospects of a bitter struggle, approaching if not surpassing the teamsters' strike and the street railway strike, are all too bright.

## Highway Commission's Report

The important fact in the report of the Highway Commission is that 87½ per cent of the \$18,000,000 raised for the public highways has gone into actual road building. The remainder has gone into other charges generally summed up as "overhead." As is usual in such reports, one is not satisfied in reading it that he gets the gist of what has been done—whether the money has been spent to the best advantage. The person who is disposed to be fair will realize that probably some money has been spent in the great, new and unusual undertaking that would not have needed to be spent had there been plenty of data precedent; but there is sure also to be many who, taking account of the present control of things and the way in which money has been spent in other channels by this administration, feel that the details have been made to appear as favorable as deft manipulation found to be possible. Ever since work on the public highways has been going forward reports have been published that were not at all reassuring. Much of the work has been faulty, and some has been done over. Under prevailing control there is not great optimism as to results. The report says, basing the expenditure at \$13,746,396, distributed in the building and improvement of 1320 miles of road, that the cost of administration, technically known as overhead—meaning salaries, rentals and other expense accounts—is 4.41 per cent. But these figures are confused by another statement that \$16,119,583 have been expended, and that the "gross overhead" is 12.59 per cent. An expert might make it plain, but the layman is very likely to finish a perusal of the figures with the impression that they were arrayed with the express purpose of confusing the taxpayer instead of enlightening him.

## Dick Hotaling and King Lear

There was interest when it was announced some time ago that Dick Hotaling was to play King Lear at the Greek Theater. Dick is popular on the hither side of the bay as well as at home. He is generally recognized here, but he was discovered over there. Whatever might have been his place on the professional stage, there is no doubt as to his rank among non-professionals. Some of his admirers declare that he is the greatest actor in the world. Be that as it may, the present query is why, after all, he is not included in the cast of King Lear which is to be given on the 15th. William Dallam Armes might

answer. For it was Armes who put the kibosh on the plans and expectations. This is the explanation that is given: Hotaling prepared a prompt book, which seems to have followed too closely the original direction of the play. In the third act a hovel is designated in which Edgar, as Trulygod, has taken refuge. Hotaling's arrangement was to use this hovel as a setting for action which would have been entirely new. But when William Dallam Armes got wind of the innovation, nothing doing. When Dick was told that his version was rejected he dissembled as to his mimetic character. He would not accept any of the old-fashioned prompt books. Besides he wouldn't have the hovel eliminated, even if it did desecrate the sacred stage of the Greek Theater. Thus it comes about that the university conservatism is enabled to hold back the spirit of advancement.

## The Safe Deposit Lot

There was some mystery about the sale of the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company's lot at California and Montgomery streets. It was knocked down to George Hinds for \$275,000; but it was doubted by those who are able to size up such things whether he was the real purchaser. It is now stated that the property was bid in for the Chamber of Commerce, owning the great structure adjoining on California street, and also the lot forty-five feet front adjoining on Montgomery street, thus controlling both sides. The lot of the defunct trust company is half a 50-vara, or 68.9x137.6. Efforts are now going forward to secure money to improve it, and that is how the story got out. The Chamber of Commerce building is high-class and well-rented, and if it is added to by improving the corner adjoining it will be the largest office building in the city. The Chamber of Commerce would be a natural purchaser of this property, and possibly it has been considered that the purchase and immediate improvement of it, on a par with the chamber's present building, would centralize the office district more definitely in that locality, and thus enhance the value of the old holding.

## Royal Order of Greeters

A number of San Francisco hotel men recently returned from Salt Lake, where they attended the annual convention of The Greeters. The public may not have read very much about this organization, but it is a considerable body, having some 3000 members. Those eligible to join are managers, assistant managers and clerks, hotel men whose duties are at the front of the house. It is a fact that hotel men are linked by a fraternal bond that is exemplified again in railroad men. The 1920 convention of The Greeters is to be held in San Francisco. The organization has been warmly invited to hold one of its intervening conventions in Japan. A. Hyashi, who started in the hotel business in this country as pantry boy at \$1.50 a week, and learned it so well that he was able to go back to his native country and organize a syndicate that is building for him in Tokio a two-million-dollar hotel of the strictest up-to-date pattern, has invited the association to come there and enjoy his hospitality. His new hotel will be completed in about a year. On a recent visit to this country Hyashi was banqueted by the hotel men here.

## Cutting Up the Corpse

The general public has a chance to see what happens to a great corporation or concern when it gets sick and has to submit to severe operations, by the experience of the Western Pacific Railroad. That has been through the legal sanitarium, was tapped for dropsical ailments and carved surgically and turned out cured but considerably attenuated. The final step is sending in the bill. That is altogether interesting, especially to all who are merely onlookers. It is surmised that it is not impressive to bondholders and debtors. For selling a fifty-million-dollar property for \$18,000,000 the receivers, trustee, master in chancery and relays of attorneys demand a total of \$420,000. Some of the items: John S. Partridge, attorney for receivers, \$170,000; two receivers, \$40,000 each; master in chancery, \$30,000, with \$25,000 for the trustee and \$75,000 for various other lawyers who figured in the case. Contrary to the ethics of the bar, which are all against one lawyer opposing another in the matter of his fees, there was not ready accord to this proposition. The various amounts and their bestowal were suggested by Lawyer Partridge, while Lawyer Howe said the Bondholders' Protective Committee did not agree to the apportionment in any way. Mr. Partridge computed his fee on original lines. There were no items of particulars, but he explained that the court, in fixing the attorney's fee in the Ocean Shore sale, made it double that of the receivers'. Even that did not quite explain, for the receivers are recommended to get \$40,000 apiece, which would be \$80,000 in the aggregate, and which doubled would amount to \$160,000, while he recommends that he shall receive \$10,000 more than that. The attorney for minor bondholders seems to have been left out in the cold; he had to call attention to the fact himself, and claimed that as the upset price was fixed at \$18,000,000 instead of \$15,000,000, he ought to have something. The bondholders, of course, don't amount to much in such proceedings, but they stand to get \$34 on the hundred.

## Harmony in High Places

The newspaper heading is to the effect that harmony has been restored between the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and the Railroad Commission. Which suggests that there has been inharmonious. In this connection it is likely to be remembered that this great corporation has enjoyed the sunshine of the State administration's favor, and for what may be the best of reasons—that it is a very worthy and important concern and should receive all the favor that can rightly be accorded. Going back over recent history it is remembered, however, that just a little while ago, on April 4, to be definite, the Railroad Commission refused the company the right to issue \$1,021,100 of common stock as dividends, and charged it with failing to set aside a requisite depreciation fund. This was commented upon at the time, as it was generally understood the P. G. & E. was one of the soundest concerns in the United States. Also it was a surprise because the concern's officials figured so prominently in the celebrated hydro-electric political movement, in which the State

administration had a very palpable finger. There was a general feeling that the character of the control and regulation of great interests did not justify such drastic action from a stern sense of duty to the general public. The action rather seemed to be due to something personal, or something extra official. That it has been made all right is a subject for satisfaction to all friends of prosperity. The showing of the big company is of the gilt-edge variety, the gist of which is that the net revenue of the concern is increasing at the rate of a million a year.

## Henney Up Again

Within the week Francis J. Henney has published a letter greatly commending President Wilson and practically pledging the Henney support to his reelection. This is believed to be the laying of a pave for the entrance of Henney in the field as a Democratic candidate for the Senate. Perhaps "the" Democratic candidate; anyhow, "a" Democratic candidate. It is not quite plain whether there is an arrangement. The situation is such that any Democratic candidate is not likely to have a very alluring chance, and perhaps it has been concluded that Henney might as well go to it as anybody. The arrangement tentatively had been for George Patton to run. It developed, however, that Patton was not fierce for the honor, and there are not many to show up as serious candidates who really do appear to care for the chance. Henney could run without necessitating much fuss or assistance. Should it appear that he is the choice of the party, or even should he insist on running without formal approval from the powers that be, the situation will have some elements of embarrassment for some of the leaders. For if he runs, California's Democratic Senator as the head of the party cannot disown or even ignore the fact. But there is a blood feud between Henney and the Governor. Now, it is well understood that the Governor and Senator Phelan have done business together, and that if they do not have an understanding, they at least have relations. How is the Governor going to like the Senator getting in behind Henney, or countenancing him in any way; and how are the Henney Democrats going to like it if the Senator slights Henney, or even omits to accord full party support? So the situation is one full of possibilities.

## The Progressive Attitude

In the Republican senatorial field the new development is the candidacy of Ex-Congressman Needham. This was not entirely expected, though it is not a development that is likely to disarrange the situation very greatly. Needham was an acceptable representative of the Fresno district for seven terms. After finally failing of re-election he moved to San Diego, where he again essayed the Congressional race, and did not succeed. The intention of the Governor has not developed, and there are as many stories one way as the other as to what he will do. It is not plain that he will run as a Republican. Otherwise he would have given adherence to the party in more decided form. He has now merely announced his intention to vote for Hughes, taking the occasion to encourage Progressives not to definitely desert the "cause" which he still thinks will gloriously triumph. In that attitude it is not apparent that he is in a commanding position to secure Republican votes sufficient to succeed in a senatorial campaign. It is noticed that some of the Bull Moose contingent have declared their fealty to the Republican party coincidentally with their intent to run for office as Republicans, with the plain purpose to corral the late Bull Moose vote, which they figure is still Bull Moose under the skin. Of course there is not to be a Bull Moose ticket. But the spirit of the movement persists. Regular Republicans are all right in their purpose not to taunt or jeer the returned wanderers; but there is no sign as yet that the wanderers are returning in that spirit that warrants absolute silence, or the shutting of eyes as to what they may do. If the spirit of genuineness was more apparent there would be more heartiness in their reception; but when they read the expressions of the "leaders" and note the other signs, Republicans are not to be censured if they fail to regard the late Bull Moose foray as a closed incident.

## Quoted Expressions

The general attitude of a number of the head Progressives in California is one of snarling reluctance. They support Hughes in a half-hearted way, with many "buts" and much circumlocution; and they enlarge on the righteousness of their "cause," and the calamity of its untimely smash at Chicago. There is a variant in the contention to the effect that Republicans stole their thunder in that they "wrote their platform and nominated their ticket to suit the Progressives." Their general attitude cannot be better stated than William Allen White states it in the last issue of the California Outlook: "They did not nominate the man the Progressives desired, but they did nominate a man just good enough to make it wicked and unpatriotic for Progressives to oppose him. The Progressives are under no delusion that the Republican party is reorganized. They do not feel that the work they set out to do four years ago is finished." There you have their whole attitude. There is not so much to be quarreled with in this frank statement as in the attitude of those who, professing to come back, it is feared are only seeking to cover up further treachery.

## Auto Riding Is Cheap

The exigencies of auto, taxicab and jitney competition has brought down prices. Not so very long ago a first-class auto could not be hired under \$5 an hour. The cost of much of a ride around the city and through the suburbs would blow a twenty-five spot all to pieces, not to mention incidentals. Within a year the price has dropped; first to \$4, then to \$3. Then one big concern came down to \$2. Now the independents have signs conspicuously displayed with the offer of \$1.50. They have finely kept automobiles, big seven-passenger machines, in which a high-class, six-cylinder model appears to predominate. A friend of mine was able to make a bargain for a dollar an hour for seven hours. The machine went ninety miles in this engagement, and as the upkeep of one of the big seven-passengers is reckoned at 10 cents a mile it would not seem that this could have been a very profitable engagement.

THE KNAVE.



# Oakland Tribune

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SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1916.

## GOVERNOR JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

When a man, finding his position before the public stripped of all support of fact and reason and unmasked in its true nature, turns to invective and personal abuse of those who have honestly differed with his political views, it is a sign of the inherent and dangerous weakness that marks all demagogues.

## THE PREPAREDNESS PARADE.

Alameda County should exert all reasonable efforts to make a splendid showing in the preparedness parade to be staged in San Francisco on the 22d of this month. This date falls on Saturday and every citizen of Oakland and the other east bay cities should, if possible, journey across the bay and participate in the demonstration. The city officials, Chamber of Commerce and business men generally are arranging to take part and a committee will be named by the mayor within the next few days to organize an Oakland section in the parade and it will be gratified to see as many thousand marchers as possible.

The object of preparedness parades is to make a forceful expression of public sentiment for adequate national defense. They provide a means by which every citizen who believes his country should be protected may stand up in the full view of fellow citizens and show his belief. Such parades have been held in nearly all the large cities of the country and have had an appreciable effect in convincing the members of Congress and the national administration that the people want every reasonable and practicable measure taken to guarantee national security in the future.

No section of the country should be more earnestly in favor of defense than the defenseless Pacific Coast, and no body of citizens should have a clearer realization of the grave danger of our present defenselessness than those living around the great commercial entrepot of San Francisco bay. Let us join heartily with San Francisco in lifting a mighty popular voice against continued unpreparedness. July 22d is a big opportunity.

## A GOVERNMENT NECK COMMISSION.

One of the acts performed by the convention of the National Educational Association in New York was the appointment of a commission to go to Washington to urge that means be devised for "taking the yoke off the neck of the farm woman." Certainly this is a remarkable expression to come from an assemblage of the nation's educators.

Ignoring the narrow perspective of any one class of citizens that caused them to consider that the women of American farms are wearing yokes on their necks, there was nothing in the proceedings to show that the wearer had been asked if she wanted the yoke lifted. But this may be accepted as a typical omission of all ambitious reformers; they rarely consider whether or not their prospective subject wants to be reformed.

Still we are at a loss to understand the effrontery of the school teachers in accusing the "farm woman" of wearing a yoke, assuming that they mean that the farmer's wife and daughters are living under conditions comparable to the yoked oxen of the plow and the wagon. Women who live and enjoy happiness on the farm are liable to resent this. We fancy that the majority of them are satisfied with their condition, far better satisfied than they would be if they exchanged it for some city employment; and this with due regard to the opinion of the exuberant expert on social conditions that people do not know what they want or what is best for them.

It is true that there are many women of the rural districts who do not wear diaphanous costumes that are trying to make both ends meet, who are not under bondage to the millinery trust, and who have rough hands, suffered at what we of the city consider drudgery. But who can say that they know less of happiness than other mortals?

And if the government is to be launched in the work of lifting the "yoke" off the farm woman's neck, why should it not look after the necks of the rest of humanity? Besides doubting the fit-

ness of the school teachers to make the women who live on farms the subject of a government probe, we do not like work more than any one else and we are opposed to class legislation on general principle.

## CREDIT THE HIGH PRICES.

Complete returns of the foreign trade of this country, compiled by the Department of Commerce, to include April of this year, show that the total for the twelve months ended June 30, the government fiscal year, will be over six billion dollars in value—over four billions of exports and over two billions of imports. These figures are record-breakers in both classes of our foreign trade.

While this condition is very gratifying, we should bear in mind that the increased values are not due solely to larger quantities of merchandise exported and imported. A very considerable portion of the increases, especially in manufacturing materials, is due to higher prices. The rise in prices, on account of the war, has kept pace with the increased demand in foreign countries for our products. We give a few illustrations:

Raw cotton imported in March, 1916, averaged 19.6 cents per pound, 12.7 cents in March, 1915; flax, \$894 per ton against \$447 in the same month of last year; jute, \$81 per ton against \$55; Manila hemp, \$177 per ton against \$155; India rubber, 65.3 cents per pound against 48.1 cents one year earlier; bar iron, \$73 per ton against \$58; raw silk, \$4.56 per pound against \$2.88, and clothing wool, 28.2 cents per pound against 23.3 cents in the same month last year. On the export side the prices of pig iron exported were \$23.82 per ton in March, 1916, against \$16.84 in the same month of last year; steel billets, ingots and blooms, \$55.35 per ton against \$21.77 one year ago; steel rails, \$35.92 per ton against \$27.57; structural iron and steel, \$52.04 per ton against \$36.90; barbed wire, 3.4 cents per pound against 2.2 cents one year ago; copper ingots, plates and rods, 26.7 cents per pound against 14.7 cents; upper leather, 31.1 cents per square foot against 20.5 cents; rosin, \$5.90 per barrel against \$4.42; and gasoline, 17.7 cents per gallon against 11.8 cents per gallon in the corresponding month of last year.

## THE CLIMAX OF THE WAR.

The 102d week of the European war, which begins today, promises to be more violent and destructive than any that have preceded. On every battle front fighting is reaching a climax of intensity and effort. The gigantic preparation of the last two years to pile up a supply of guns and ammunitions that would carry out any plan of offense, if nothing else interfered, are now reaping their harvest of death.

How much of the manhood of each nation engaged will be taken is a matter of dreadful speculation, but that it will be tremendous and a calamity to the nations is a certainty. It has been demonstrated time and again since the war started that an advance cannot be made except at terrific loss to both the defenders and the invaders. Regiments, army corps and divisions must be sacrificed, and are sacrificed with matter-of-fact coolness.

Every hundred yards of advance saps the strength of each side and we may only wait to see how weak each side will be at the conclusion of the campaigns, whether either side will be decisively weaker than the other. The strategy of the war is confined to the simple matter of slaughter and upon the thoroughness of that depends peace.

In order that nothing will be lacking to complete the chaos of Europe Stromboli is in eruption and the whole Messina district is agitated by earthquakes, the people fleeing from their homes.

## CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTIONS.

(From The New York Sun.)

Great Britain met the difficulty of the "slacker" by a conscription bill. In dealing with the conscientious objector, however, she squarely confronted the question of individual rights, always strongly recognized in England and frequently advanced during the present war. When it was reported that a group of men who opposed military service were sentenced to death, a statement was demanded from the government.

This Premier Asquith has just made in the House of Commons. He said that men who put forward the plea of conscientious objection as a cloak to cover indifference in responding to the national call "ought to be treated with the utmost rigor," but that conscientious objectors who undertook "work of national importance would cease to be the subject of military discipline." The work referred to is evidently the non-combatant service at the battle front, certain defined duties in the hospital and supply departments and the digging and repair of trenches and defenses.

The real conscientious objectors in Great Britain are found mostly among the Friends or Quakers and the Plymouth Brethren. On the continent they would be found among the Dunkers, Mennonites, kindred religious bodies and the gypsies. The last named, best spared from military service, base their objection upon the fact that their nomadic life frees them from allegiance to any nation. The others hold that their religion forbids their taking up the gage of battle. Conscription, however, has left little of the tenets of peace upon the Continent, for many Mennonites were forced to war against one another in the contending Russian and Teutonic armies.

As many members of these religious sects, especially the Mennonites and Friends, sought an asylum in America to be free from conscription and military service, their presence makes the question of conscientious objection one that in case of war must be met in this country. The Quakers in the present war have not shirked responsibility. They have performed non-combatant duties uncomplainingly at the front. They have furnished valuable hospital service, several of the units being supplied from the United States, and have been active in alleviating the sufferings and destitution of women and children in the war zone. In the civil war many Friends joined the Union forces, their opposition to slavery being greater apparently than their religious scruples.

A test alone would, perhaps, define the position of the United States upon the question.

# NOTES and COMMENT

"Damn!" says the city attorney with reference to the proposition to sell City Hall park. Thanks.

A public expense once incurred and somebody profiting by it, retrenchment involving the same is next to impossible. The refusal to curtail the number of election officers is a case in point.

Here's a matter that may cause embarrassment: If all the strikebreakers who get hurt demand compensation under the new law, what will those who are running things do about it?

The autos and the movies may be counter-attractions to "baseball," but what keeps the fan out of the yard more than anything else is the score. The fan cannot long survive a continual slump of his favorite team.

Parking autos in the middle of the street is a new idea, to be tried in this town beginning next Monday. The temporary disposition of autos is one of the new problems that await solution.

"Many men (and women) of many minds" properly designate the National Educational convention. The delegates were at wide variance on the question of preparedness, and when they disagreed it was with vehemence.

The report is that General Pershing is prepared for a hostile move. The President may keep up the note exchange, and assure the nation that he is getting the trouble settled; but the soldiers on the scene are evidently not being lulled.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, Miss Maud Bournier and others are in bad at Portland for promulgating a book on "family limitation." The authorities regard the imputed subject as an excuse for discussing things that the prurient-minded like to read about, and prohibited the sale.

The President now has the idea of rehabilitating Mexico. That would be magnificent philanthropy; but the thing just at present is to catch Villa, and after that it seems desirable to make it permanently impossible for raiding bands to cross the border and murder United States citizens.

Highfalutins from the Ukiah Press-Dittspatch, special federal brigade spokesmen: "With the steadfastness of Andrew Jackson and the patient determination of Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson is guiding the ship of state through seas more storm-tossed than have been known since Lincoln's death."

We would hardly expect to find a gibe at learning in a paper published in a college town, but this appeared in the Berkeley Gazette: "People who were disappointed on not getting a college degree may feel somewhat reconciled out in the country on seeing a master of arts trying to milk a cow on the wrong side."

The Bakersfield Californian thus amiably and impartially discusses party embelms: "The camel is now the emblem of the Prohibition party. A camel can go eight days without a drink. It has it on the donkey and the elephant when it comes to that. And as for the Bull Moose—well, likely there is no drinking where the Bull Moose has gone—if he has gone there."

Against the fact that men's collars are going up in price along with toothpicks and other necessities, the Chico Record says: "But here is a commodity that can be gotten along without in this climate better than most any other article of wear that we know of. What is the sense of a collar for men, anyway? Women have learned that to go without a collar is more comfortable, more healthful and more self-beautifying."

Sad regrets expressed by the Woodland Democrat, whose editor is the United States customs appraiser: "We regret the disposition of some of our contemporaries to give, Congressman Curry the sole credit for everything the navy department does for Mare Island. Take the promised increase of pay for machinists as an example. Nobody could read this news without getting the impression that no other members of Congress from California took any interest in the matter. We happen to know that Senator Phelan, Congressman Raker and others were active in their efforts to have the pay of the Mare Island machinists increased."

## SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

J. Clendenning and family expect to move this week to Oakland to make their future home. Mr. Clendenning has been roadmaster out of Tracy for a number of years. He will now have charge of the road on the Western division from Oakland to Tracy over the hill.—Tracy Press.

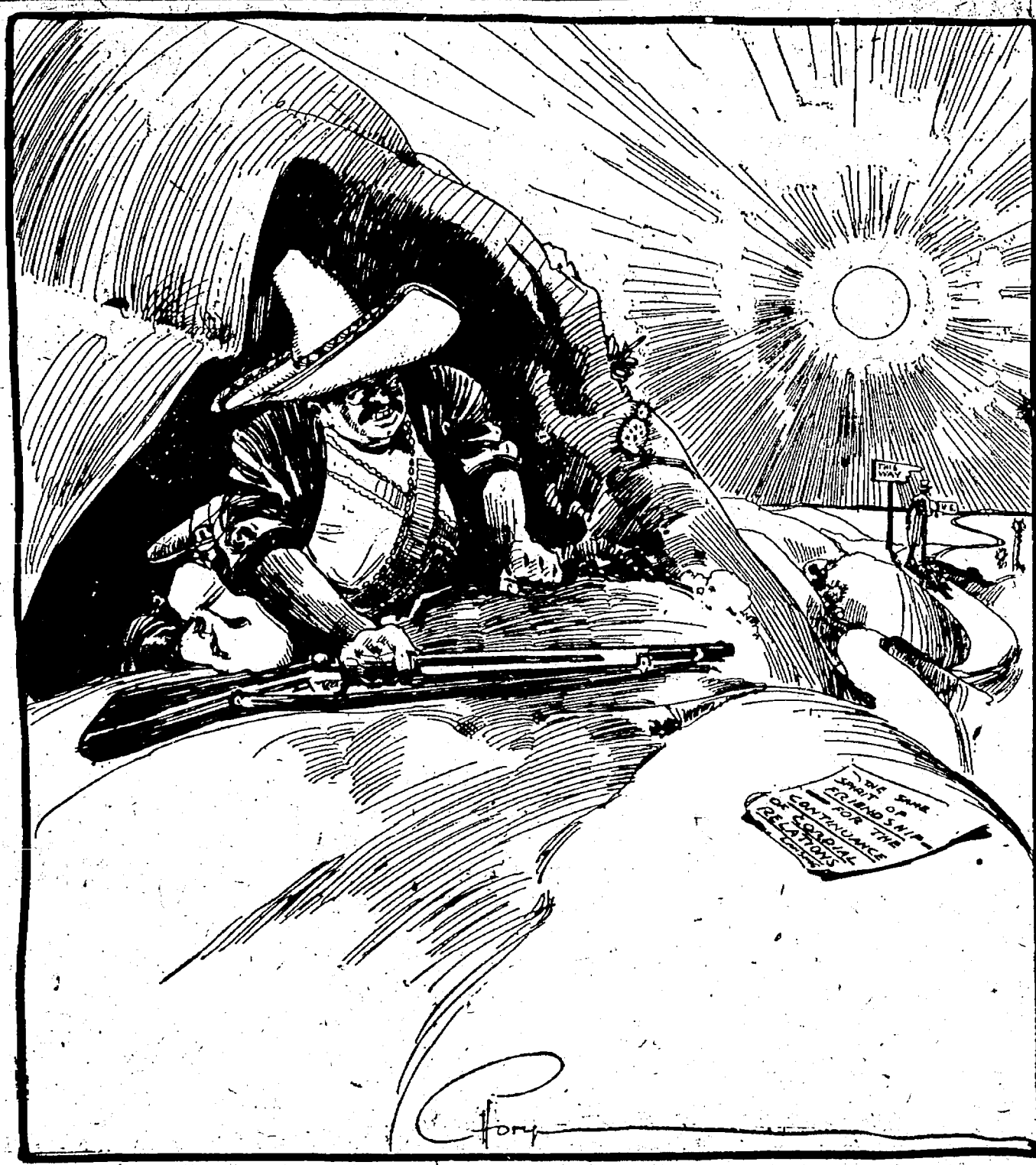
Mr. Bryan blames the "corporation-controlled papers" for the story that he would attend the St. Louis convention as an alternate from Nebraska or a delegate from another state. But his foot friends in Nebraska and in the State of Washington started it.—Merced Star.

If you could place on one side of a line the boys and girls who graduated from high school courses, and on the other side those who quit with the grammar grades or went only partly through a high school, which do you think would show the larger per cent of successes?—Los Gatos Mail-News.

Because it places loyalty to country above allegiance to any party organization, the Free Press will follow the suggestion of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and support Charles Evan Hughes for the Presidency of the United States.—Ventura Free Press.

The truth of Kilpling's saying that war is like an iceberg, "an eighth of it above water and the rest out of sight," is supported by the order just issued that no news of the movements of the troops be given to the press.—Chico Enterprise.

# "THEM'S MY SENTIMENTS"—VILLA



## WHEN PESTS HAVE BECOME USEFUL

Many strange and unexpected cases are on record in which animals and birds have proved themselves useful to mankind, very often serving their masters more reliably than many human beings would do under similar conditions.

At times of stress like the present such dumb servants have proved themselves particularly useful, a good instance in point being provided by the case of a gentleman in the west of England, who recently lost his gardener through the men, enlisting. His master was then confronted by the problem of his lawn, about which he had always been very particular, for the grass quickly threatened to make his once trim grounds look very much like a wilderness.

Then he hit upon a brilliant idea. Wining off the ground, he turned down a dozen guinea pigs, who promptly proceeded to nibble away at the grass as evenly and neatly as any mowing machine could have done, much to their master's delight.

The intelligence of dogs is well known to every one, but a dog as golf caddy is somewhat of a novelty, you will admit. Besides carrying clubs, this dog proves himself very useful in the matter of discovering lost golf balls.

Then there is another dog, in one of the London suburbs, that helps his master look after the poultry. When told to do so, this clever collie will trot off and collect the eggs, which he brings back in his mouth one by one, laying them at his master's feet without even cracking the delicate shells.

Few people would guess that insignificant little fellows as white mice could be of any real service to men. But, as a matter of fact, these animals actually fill the role of life-savers in certain circumstances.

It may surprise you to know that the

utility of the white mouse has been recognized in an official report. This took the form of a recommendation that these creatures should be supplied for use in mines as a test of the purity of the subterranean air.

They are kept in cages, and, being very sensitive to any change in the atmosphere, they show the miners by their movements when danger is approaching. When the mice begin to exhibit any unusual excitement or distress the miners know it is time to get away before they are overtaken by poisonous vapors, and many a catastrophe has been averted by this means.

But perhaps the smallest of all dumb servants is the snail. There are certain parts of Philadelphia where it is the custom to employ Master Snail as a window cleaner, and very conscientiously he does his job. It must be confessed, however, that he does not work for mere love of the thing, but because the many minute particles which make the windows look dirty furnish him with a meal.

But, for that matter, every one works for his grub, so the snail is not to be blamed in this respect.

In the tropical countries of the world all kinds of animals are called into service for mankind. Monkeys, with their almost human intelligence, are made much use of, while certain kinds of snakes are employed in much the same way as we keep cats—to rid the houses of mice.

But the war has made one strange spectacle possible. In Sheffield an elephant may be seen drawing heavy loads along the streets. It is claimed for this particular animal that he can empty a nine-ton wagon of coal in two journeys. Camels have also been employed by the same firm, but their capacity as draught animals cannot be compared with the elephant's.—London Answers.

## THE JESTER.

Infirm of Purpose.  
Niece—Hurray, Auntie! Ted has been made a lance corporal.

Auntie—I do wish Ted would be content with being a soldier and not go in for these forms of notoriety.—London Punch.

In Murder Trials.  
"It's bound to come."

"What is?"  
"The time when the beautiful actress, instead of telling the jury her life story, will have it shown to slow music as a film."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In Boston.  
"The rain broke up the preparedness parade, did it?"

"Yes; nobody thought to bring an umbrella."—Harvard Lampoon.

## BE CAREFUL WITH SWANS.

"It amuses me to hear people speaking of the young swans at the Avondale Zoo as 'swanettes,'" said Miss Lucy Williams. "The diminutive for swan is cygnet, just as a young goose is called a gosling. You might as well speak of a gosling as a ganderette or a gossette as to call a cygnet a 'swanette.'"—Birmingham News.

## ENEMY INVESTMENT.

In Great Britain enemies have invested in capitalized companies to the amount of \$160,000,000 in real estate and personal property, more than \$357,000,000 in banks and bills receivable, not less than \$71,000,000. The income is paid into the hands of a public trustee, who will eventually disburse the funds to the various alien creditors.

## MAKING GREAT GENERALS.

General Brusiloff says that his successes are not the product of chance or of the Austrian weakness, but the fruit of experience in the campaigns of the last two years. Commanders who turn the lessons of defeat to such uses are truly great.—New York Sun.

Sympathetic people are often uncommunicative about themselves; they give back reflected images—which hide their own depths.—Ellet

## FORGETFULNESS.

What can hold the present, past or future  
To present my spirit, bringing my heart,  
Asunder torn by doubt, errant pain  
Rending my wild being all apart?

The present is a mimic spot, unsettled,  
Where the blind gropes in the darkness  
for light.

And I, among the derelicts of thought  
Am tumbling, lost forever from friend's  
sight.

The past, a little, blue-eyed maiden  
Of God's dreams, has closed her azure  
eyes,  
And light has sunk in darkness, terrible,  
And stars hide in the blackness of the  
skies.

The future—what a veiled happyland,  
Upon the edge of pulsing hearts un-  
seen,  
Holds shrouded images in make believe  
And terror stricken creatures' might  
have been;

Heart hiding, wake, to find a friend is  
gone,  
And naked self out of the storm is hurled  
To the hot sun, all bleeding and forlorn!

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## VERA CRUZ-CARRIZAL.

The seventeen American bluejackets and marines "sniped" in the streets of Vera Cruz were not avenged. Their bodies were brought home covered with the American flag, but if their spirits hovered at the scene of their death, they witnessed strangely unwelcome developments. Twenty or twelve American soldiers are said to have been killed in the clash at Carrizal. It is reported that seventeen American soldiers are prisoners of a half-civilized commander at Chihuahua. The American people will venture to hope that no more dead Americans are to be brought home covered with the flag but not revenged.

The Santa Ysabel massacre, the Columbus raid, planned to express contempt for the authority of the United States, and numerous crimes less conspicuous, but equally atrocious, are months old and no action has been taken save to send an expedition across the border to chase the Villa bandits, scrupulously regarding the sovereignty of Mexico, the feelings of an open bouffe government, and halting at last because the Carranzistas by unfriendly and offensive action made the hunt for the outlaws unpromising.

Nobody in America wants war. But nobody wants further parley with a government which "is not a government, further acceptance of insult and injury, additional murders of American soldiers, and attacks upon American soldiers in the discharge of their duty.

There must be no turning back now. We should have sounded the advance at Vera Cruz. It will not do to crawl back from Carrizal. It must now be a fight to a finish.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## CENTENARY OF TROUSERS.

So many events are crowding the calendar for 1916 that a possible centenary celebration has been overlooked, one quite distinctive for the masculine gender. Just one hundred years ago, man for the first time wore full-length trousers in public and knee breeches went out of vogue. This revolution in man's attire, however, was not effected without as much opposition as characterizes the present women's movement in the same direction. The Duke of Wellington is said to have been responsible for introducing trousers to British society and much of his later unpopularity is attributed to this fact.

Before the year 1816 a man appearing on the streets in long pants would have created as much sensation as a Los Angeles woman would today who paraded Broadway similarly attired. But, as the poet said, "Use can almost change the face of nature." All men now follow the practice introduced by the conqueror of Waterloo. Only the hard-headed and brawny-limbed Scotch highlanders still stand for the ancient costume of their forebears and refuse to abandon kilts for trousers.—Los Angeles Times.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Paul Carrol and Miss Bertha Thaxter were married at the residence of the bride, 1816 Fell street, San Francisco.

Mrs. Henry Baldwin, wife of Henry Baldwin, owner of the sugar plantation, Hawaiian Islands, and her family, arrived on the steamer Polini and has come here to spend the winter.

Dr. J. H. Wythe and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding Monday, surrounded by their nineteen children and grandchildren.

Justice Fred C. Cliffe and wife will leave on the steamship Australia Saturday for a two months' trip to the Hawaiian Islands.

Harry Thomas and wife and Miss Daisy Belle Sharpe were entertained by the Corinthian Yacht Club, Belvedere, last week.

Mrs. H. M. Cameron has gone to Chicago for a visit.

## TENNIS TYPICALLY AMERICAN.

Tennis is as old as the hills, basically, though it has undergone many changes for the better. It was played by the Greeks and Romans under the names of "Sphairistik" and "Pila." As "Paume" it is mentioned in the Arthurian romances and in the earlier records of the Dark Ages. In the fifteenth century it enjoyed great favor in France, and in England from the sixteenth century to the present time. As it seems to be more or less mixed up with about every sort of game, it may be called truly American, especially as we have poured it into our melting pot to boil and simmer, and have seasoned it to our liking! But, as an adopted pastime, we can hardly call it our national game, as national seems to imply home-grown or native. Yet we have developed tennis, speeded it up, perfected it, Americanized it so successfully that the game as we play it today typifies the restlessness, energy and competition of our national spirit.—Country-side Magazine.

The world has no sympathy with any but positive griefs. It will pity you for what you lose; never for what you lack.—Mrs. Swetchine.



# IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

**N**O ACCUSATION of dullness could be hurled at the program that the People's Philharmonic Orchestra has been rendering so successfully under the leadership of Nikolai Sokoloff. They have been, on the contrary, remarkably stimulating, fresh and interesting, especially from the viewpoint of the impatient devotee of the modern.

The sixth popular symphony concert of the summer season is to be given this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Court theater, San Francisco, is especially satisfying, and every person having the welfare of good music at heart should be on hand if possible. Beethoven's great Fifth Symphony; Tchaikovsky's thrilling "March Slav," most stirring expression of the martial passion and the religious patriotism of the Russian; and Claude Debussy's "Afternoon of the Faun," which perhaps the greatest of the French composer's works—even without Nijinsky's dancing—would give any program color. A fourth extremely distinctive number is Smetana's symphonic poem, "Vltava," arranged for the harp by Kárla Atti, the gifted harpist of the orchestra.

A little condensed history of the Philharmonic is timely, since it is providing great orchestral music at prices all can afford to pay that was not available to many before. They have introduced works of the great masters to a multitude hitherto entirely unfamiliar with them.

It is, thanks to the generosity and to the musical enthusiasm of one woman, that the Philharmonic became a possible institution. Mrs. J. B. Cassery, herself an unusually fine musician, is the sole guarantor of the summer series. After each concert she has been meeting the deficit and enabling the work to go on.

But it is intended that others may have an opportunity to share in assuring the future of the orchestra that has certainly done much to awaken the public to a feeling for good music. There is to be a winter series of symphony concerts requiring a guarantee of \$30.00 for all expenses. All those regarding musical culture as a valuable asset in the community have been invited to subscribe.

Guarantee funds are needed by every symphony orchestra in the world and abroad, of course, many musical institutions and the theaters are endowed by the government, but the burden must be taken by individuals. It is hoped that this season the deficit will not be large, so that all but a pro rata of the sums received from the guarantors will be returned to them.

But it is explained that the People's Philharmonic Orchestra is not organized for profit, and that, like "academies of fine arts, universities of learning and all institutions that contribute to the culture of a community, cannot be supported by income alone." This is frank enough—frankness is quite necessary after the struggles symphony orchestras around the globe have made to keep afloat on the sea of unavoidable expense.

Its purpose is to give at a low price of admission concerts of the highest musical value, emphasizing particularly its intention of giving a more liberal portion of modern music to the hungry moderns and thus enlarge the public repertoire and its conception. This does not mean that the great old classics are to be neglected.

They are simply not to be "rubbed in" all the time, any more than they are abroad.

Those who desire to subscribe toward the "guarantee fund" may do so by communicating with the People's Philharmonic Orchestra, 703 Head building, San Francisco.

The concert at the Greek Theater this afternoon will introduce one of the most interesting of the young east bay baritone to a larger audience than has yet had the pleasure of hearing him—Stephen Wyckoff. It is not many months since this singer made an inconspicuous debut at a small concert and followed it up by becoming soloist at the Third Science church. This summer he has been given a cachet of approval by that exacting musician, Prof. Charles Louis Seeger of the University of California, who has chosen him to illustrate his history of music course.

Stephen Wyckoff sings, of course, in an artistic manner, or he would not be among the group chosen for the summer season, the group that includes that delightful leader singer, Miss Lucia Dunham. In addition he possesses a voice of remarkably sympathetic timbre, color and beauty. He is young, having graduated little more than a year ago from the University of California, and he is prepossessing of appearance.

All of which points to a larger future.

The concert arranged for the students of the summer session at the University of California probably are the most valuable aesthetic events of the warm months in the east bay. The so-called warm months last Wednesday afternoon, for instance, an illustrated lecture recital on opera of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was given in California hall for throngs of interested listeners. Prof. Charles Louis Seeger, head of the music department, and revolutionary mind—related the significance of this music to that of its time and of today by an explanatory talk preceding the program.

Miss Lucia Dunham, whose interpretation of folk songs has given her a unique position around the bay, was soloist of the soprano. Another soloist whose voice very well suited the clear roulades of old-time classics was Miss Marie Millette. Amy Holman, contralto; Charles A. Case, tenor; and Harry L. Perry, bass, completed an excellent group of singers.

The program made no attempt to give an extensive part of any one opera but contented itself with solos, duets and quartets from Horny Pussell (1858-1895), Mozart, Jean Baptiste Lully and other masters of the time. Here it is: "Aulus Scutus," Brattini, (1651-1683), "Amphitruo," act 1, scene 1; Claudio Monteverdi (1611-1684) (a) Orfeo, act 2; (b) "Incoronazione di Poppea"; Jean Baptiste Lully (1632-1687), "Turkish ceremony"; Henry Purcell (1658-1695), "Dido and Aeneas"; "Dido's Lament"; George Friedrich Handel (1685-1759), "Where o'er You Walk"; Jean Philippe Rameau (1683-1764), Hippolyte et Aricie (1732); Mozart for Chorus, "Fratello di Siano, King of the Nightingale"; Christopher Willibald Gluck (1714-1787), "Alceste—Requiem and Aria"; Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791), "Zauberflöte, act 1, quartet.

The lowest prices ever charged for a symphony concert at the Greek Theater prevailed last Friday afternoon when the San Francisco People's Orchestra migrated over to play for music lovers of the east bay—and of San Francisco, too. For many could not resist the idea of listening to the symphony in the sun.

This is the body of players composed almost entirely of the men who worked under Alfred Herz this last season, and who have banded together for the summer under Gullio Minetti, conductor. Two artists, however, who played with much style the Saint-Saens concerto in G minor with the orchestra, in which she seemed so well at a previous concert. Herold Fracht, whose most recent triumphs were in "The Messiah" in San Jose and San Francisco, sang Herold's aria in Massenet's opera "Herodias" and was, of course, obliged to give an encore. The program included numbers that had won special favor at the series of concerts given in San Francisco and closed not long ago. Here it is: "Basil," Saul, Symphonic poem, "Saint-Saens" Presto, from concerto in G minor; "Lullaby," Concerto Grosso (for strings), Allegro, Largo, Minuet, Goldmark; "Wedding March," (a) "Hochzeitmarsch" (Wedding March), (b) in



LUCIA DUNHAM, WHO IS ILLUSTRATING MUSICAL LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY SUMMER SESSION.

Garden (in the garden), (c) Serenade; Miss Edith Benjamin and Miss Lucy Van de Mark.

A curious effect of the war on Italy is its tendency to take new interest in French music. This is the result of the alliance of the two countries, of course, in opposing the Germans. French musical works are to be given preference in future over the German and Austrian. Says Musical America apropos of this unexpected development:

"Time was when the French critics, prompted by feelings of loyalty to their native composers, resented the attention paid to modern Italian operas at the Opera Comique—Puccini, in particular, seemed to be viewed as a foreigner. Now all that has changed. France and Italy are now allies and a significant development of the spirit of closer co-operation in general between the two countries is in agreement recently entered into by Director Gheusi of the Paris Opera Comique with a leading firm of Italian publishers—presumably the Ricordi—and the directors of La Scala in Milan, the Costanzi in Rome and the Colon in Buenos Ayres.

"According to this arrangement, French musical works are to take the place in Italy monopolized in recent years by German and Austrian works. This applies primarily to the French operetta, which, it is hoped, will thus come into its own again after long neglect and out of the Viennese productions. French librettists, too, will profit in an individual way, as they will be commissioned to write the texts for Italian works.

"The Opera Comique, on its part, undertakes to produce Italian operas even more generously than heretofore, and it is expected that many Italian composers who are as yet practically unknown outside of their own country will be introduced to the Paris opera-loving public as a result. The fact that Argentine influences are represented in the arrangement promises a particularly wide horizon and profitable field for French composers."

Teresa Carreno, we learn, has made a record unachieved in Germany since the war by any other pianist. Sixty-five recital and concert engagements thus far have been filled in the Central Empire and Scandinavia in the course of a six months' season beginning October 10, by this artist.

During April at one of her concerts the crown princess of Germany grew so enthusiastic that she sent for Madame Carreno in order to personally express her thanks to her for the pleasure she had been given that day.

At a concert with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, she called forth lavish praise from the distinguished German critic, Dr. Otto Lessmann, and, then, played with great success in Spain, where she was called to fill a return engagement with the Madrid Philharmonic Society. At the end of this summer she leaves Berlin for this country.

Madame Carreno has a daughter, Hertha, who studies painting in Munich and another daughter, Eugenia Carreno-d'Albort, whose engagement has recently been announced. A young lieutenant in the German army, Duke, is her fiancé. There is another artist in the family in the person of Mme. Carreno's son Giovanni, who has become a famous tenor, having started out as a baritone.

George Kruger, president of the San Francisco Music Teachers' Association, went down to San Diego to the California Music Teachers' Association convention very full of the subject of standardizing the musical profession. Speaking of the work carried on by the San Francisco organization, Kruger mentioned the intellectual benefits "the impetus" received from such prominent guests as Alfred Herz, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Eddy, William Shakespeare, Mrs. Isaac Upham, Madame Johanna Krüger, Elsa Ruegger, Signor de Grassi, Louis Persinger, Horace Britt and a number of others who have spoken, played, sung or read papers for its members.

"Our experience," he remarked, "is to a certain degree the experience of each local. While we have the advantages which the musical life of a great city affords and the honor of entertaining world celebrities, yet we have to realize that the smaller wheels of the musical machine also require attention, that the whole may work smoothly and without friction in the numerous parts given. It requires a congenial circle of musicians and the democratic working of its members in the interest of its organization."

"I do not know of any organization that can do more real good or be of more benefit to public or private life than those who teach our art in the same spirit which dwell in the lives of the great composers. Our aim, therefore, is to prove our association is worthy of the confidence which we seek from the public, and we are surely making encouraging headway. In our state-wide efforts to better the condition of the teacher and the public, whose interests we aim to serve."

Among the frequent interested—and interesting—visitors at the performances of the American Opera Company at the Municipal Auditorium under the direction of Paul Steinhardt, has been Miss Mabel Riesemann, the prima donna. Especially was she noticed in the center of an enthusiastic theater party at the performance of the "Bohemian Girl," when she gave unstinted praise to the work of both

## BOY SAYS AUTO HYPNOTIZED HIM

Los Angeles Youth Could Not Resist Stranger's Motor Car.

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—Hypnotized by an auto, according to his confession, Arthur Wray, aged 17, has been arrested charged with a misdemeanor under the state motor vehicle act.

Six months ago he was in court on a similar charge. He got a 30-day jail sentence and was paroled to Mrs. L. M. Vance, who got him a home at the Working Boys' Club. He got work and admits that he was happy and well cared for.

But one day last week, while waiting for a street car, he saw an auto standing by the curb. He stopped to roll a cigarette and then, according to his confession to Public Defender James Pope, he could not overcome the temptation just to get into the car and sit there.

The following excerpts from his confession are quoted to show the struggle that went on in the boy's mind.

"I thought that I would get in the car and sit there and that the owner would come along and order me out. I stayed in it for thirty minutes at least. Then I touched the wheel.

"My foot shook so I hoped I could hardly keep it on the clutch. I hoped someone would grab me, nobody did. I drove to Sixth and Olive and stopped there, and then I drove to First and Main, where the officer stands who arrested me before. He wasn't there. That night I left the car in an alley. The next three days I left it down town for hours at a time, but nobody took it. Then I left it for three hours in front of a big department store. I never even got a traffic tag on it. On Saturday afternoon I left it two hours at Fifth and Main streets, and over night I put it in an alley.

"Always I was drawn back to it in the morning. This morning I went back to the alley and a 'cop' jumped at me with a gun.

## PRICE OF MEAT SHOWS INCREASE

Government Report Shows General Raise During Past Month.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The prices of meat animals (hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens) to producers of the United States increased 0.2 per cent from May 15 to June 15; in the same period of the past six years an average decrease of 0.6 per cent has occurred. On June 15 prices of these meat animals averaged about 14.7 per cent higher than a year ago, 10.7 per cent higher than two years ago and 15.2 per cent higher than the average of the last six years on June 15.

Hog prices per 100 pounds declined 15 cents during the month and averaged \$5.21 on June 15, compared with \$5.80 a year ago and \$7.10, the average of the last six years on like date. In June, 1910, prices averaged slightly higher, namely, \$8.46.

Beef cattle per 100 pounds increased 13 cents during the month, and averaged \$5.54 on June 15, compared with \$5.43 a year ago and \$4.86, the average of the last six years on June 15.

The average price of farm horses declined about \$1.74 a head during the month and averaged \$12.41, compared with \$13.02 a year ago and \$14.43, the average of the last six years on June 15. These averages are based upon reports of correspondents of the bureau of crop estimates of the Department of Agriculture.

## WILDOAT GNaws OFF OWN LEGS

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 8.—Evilness of a pitiful tragedy of the wildwood exhibited at the county courthouse here were the two front feet of a wildcat which Harry Creathbaum found in a trap which he set near Meriden. The cat, caught firmly in the trap, gnawed off its legs to escape. Creathbaum, desiring to end the creature's misery, followed its trail for several hundred yards, but could not locate it.

## Cupid Aided by Normal Schools

'It Pays,' Says State School Head

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—Does it pay to spend state money maintaining normal schools to train teachers for service in the California schools only to have the girl graduates snatched off by Dan Cupid after teaching three years?

Statistics compiled today show that the average teaching life of the normal school girl graduate is three years. And a big majority of the graduates are girls. Answering the question: "Does it pay?" State School Superintendent Edward Hyatt says "Yes."

Continuing, he asserts: "Some people might complain and criticize the state for the apparent waste of time and money in specially training these young women to teach and then have them quit in three years. But I do not find anything to criticize or carp at in this. What better training can you want for the future mothers of the race than teaching for two or three years?"

Hyatt just returned from the normal school graduating exercises at San Jose. Of the 314 graduates there were not more than twenty men.

"There were six other normal schools in the state sending out teachers at the same time," Hyatt says, "and the total was at least 2000. It would seem impossible for the state to absorb many new teachers annually. But that it is able to absorb them is due to this fact that the average teaching life of these normal school girls is not more than three years. Most of them are young and pretty and they are married inside of three years."

Hyatt also made note of the interesting fact that fifty of the 187 graduates of the San Jose high schools this year were Italians. "That shows how the fruits of that garden spot of the state are passing into the hands of the industrious Italian orchardist," the state superintendent commented.

## CONVICT-BUILT ROADS ORDERED

Four More to Be Made by State's Prisoners This Year.

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—So successful has been the use of convict labor in building California mountain roads that the State Highway Commission is establishing camps of convicts to construct four new inland highways through the Sierra this summer.

Heretofore mountain road work has been so expensive by contract that the commission was unable to furnish any relief to the residents of the mountain counties, shut off from the rest of the State six months of the year. But convict labor is solving the problem.

Last winter, following the success of the initial 30-man camp, the commission maintained two camps of 125 men in northern Mendocino county. In spite of rain and snow these men built eight miles of difficult canyon road, at a cost of 25 per cent below the estimate.

## To Adjust Homestead and Settlement Laws

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—Heretofore homesteaders who have filed their entries in local land offices have been allowed an absence of five months in each of the years that they are required to live upon their lands, but those who have settled on unurveyed public lands with intention of taking them up as homesteads when surveyed have not been granted this privilege. Secretary Lane has recommended to the President the approval of an act of Congress granting these settlers the same leave of absence as the homesteader is entitled to. The settler is required to have his land plainly marked and file a notice in the local-land office of the approximate location of the land and of the period of his intended absence, and notify of his return to the land.

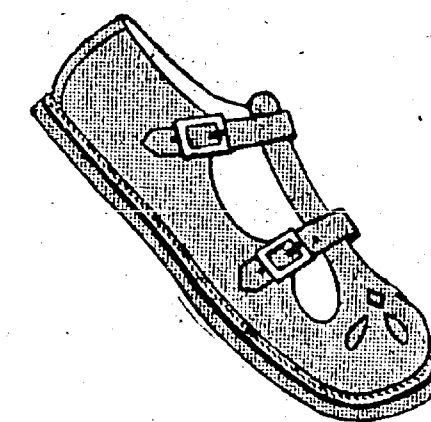
ardist," the state superintendent commented.

# A Shoe Sale Without a Parallel

In the face of the constant rise in the price of shoes--comes this extraordinary reduction sale

## The Reasons First Reason

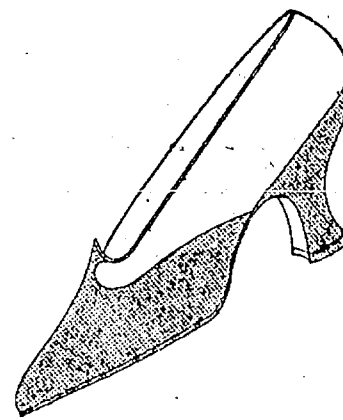
We want to give you the full benefit of our enormous stocks and wonderful buying power--so these prices are made to enable you to purchase shoes for yourself and for the entire family as well.



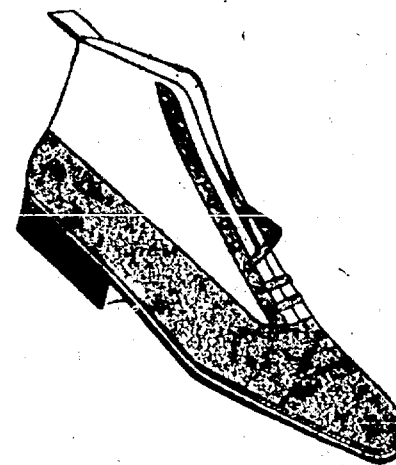
Tan Calf Sandals with Leather or Elk Soles.  
Sizes 5 - 10½ .. \$5.00  
Sizes 11 - 2 .. \$1.05



White Washable Kid—White, Gray or Ivory Kid  
\$7.50 Lace—NOW \$5.85



Dark Gray Kid Vamps with Pearl Gray Kid Back Pumps  
\$7.50—NOW \$4.85



Tan Russia Calf or Black Gun Metal Calf—Lace or Button.  
\$5.00—NOW \$3.85

## Second Reason

They are the perfect shoes in the most striking, stunning, stylish models. Shoes Rosenthal's are famed for.

The reduced shoes in the three Rosenthal stores are ready for you, and at prices astonishingly low, quality considered.

We want to double our volume of business at a great money-saving to the buying public.

It will pay you to supply your shoe wants for at least six months ahead, during this great real shoe sale.

YOU SHOULD VISIT ROSENTHAL'S SHOE STORES DURING THIS EVENT

## Men's Shoes

\$5 Tan and Black, Button, Lace

At \$3.85

\$6.50 Tan, Button, Lace and

At \$4.85

\$5.00 Black Gun Calf and Vici Kid, Lace

At \$4.25

# ROSENTHAL'S

OAKLAND STORE  
469-471 Twelfth Street  
Oakland

MEN'S SHOES ONLY  
734 Market Street  
San Francisco

MAIN STORE  
151-163 Post Street  
San Francisco

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION



# POOQUITY

On the Veranda of the Sequoyah Country Club (from Left to Right) Mrs. C. J. Okell, Mrs. Lewis James, Mrs. Walter N. Wilson, Master Donald Dewey and Mrs. Franklyn N. Dewey



**M**ONTEREY has never known, in all her ripe memory, such an onrush of people as are swooping down upon her for the encampment in July and August. Wives, mothers, sisters, daughters, sweethearts, and girls who entertain no serious objections to becoming sweethearts—to the right soldier-man, of course—have preempted every available room in all the town and out into the wilds of Pacific Grove, even penetrating into the esoteric stretches of Carmel-by-the-Sea.

It has been said that the two hotels at such remote distances from each other, El Carmelo (at Pacific Grove) and Del Monte, offer superb opportunity for late wives and present wives from encounters with each other.

It must require some poise to meet your successor to John's name and tenderness and tempers—and incidentally, his checkbook. But women are good actors. The experiences of the centuries behind them have been good mentors. However, may the wives never meet!

Among the Oakland people who swelled the crowds at the Del Monte sports over the holidays were Mr. and Mrs. William Pierce Johnson and Miss Bessie Johnson.

An interesting young chap is on his way from Paris to spend some time around the bay with kinfolk, Charles Freeborn. He is a nephew of Mrs. Edward Hopkins, and therefore a cousin of Mrs. Frederick McNear.

## To Ward Off Summer Complexion Ills

To keep the face smooth, white and beautiful all summer, there's nothing quite so good as ordinary mercurized wax. Discolored or freckled skin, so common at this season, is gently absorbed by the wax and replaced by the newer, fresher skin beneath. The face exhibits no trace of the wax, which is applied at bedtime and washed off mornings. Greasy creams, powders and rouges, on the other hand, are apt to appear more conspicuous than usual these days of excessive perspiration. Just get an ounce of mercurized wax at any drug store and use like cold cream. This will help any skin at once and in a week or so the complexion will look remarkably young and healthy.

Sun, winds and flying dust often cause redness and other contortions which make wrinkles. You can quickly get rid of every line, however caused, by using a harmless wash lotion made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered exfolite in 1/2 pt. witch hazel.—Advertisement.

Mrs. William H. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Augustus Taylor, Mrs. J. Cheever Cowden and Zelle girls, Marion and Ruth. An interesting array of up-and-coming cousins enough to satisfy any reasonable young man's craving for cousins.

He has been a member of the American Aviation Corps in the French Army, and is naturally saturated with thrilling tales of adventure.

One of the most interesting house parties given during the holidays was that given at the A. A. Moore place, near Mission San Jose—and you'll note that 'tis not writ Mission San Jose de Guadalupe. No more than is the restored old Mission. But somebody has been embellishing the name, and the easily-led have adopted it—and it's bad.

But to get back to the house party. The Stanley Moores were hosts at the party, which included the whole clan of Moores, of course—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Moore, Miss Ethel Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Knowland, Miss Voorman, Allan Chickering and the little Chickering, Clinton Walker and J. O. Cadman.

The patriarchal plan of domestic arrangement seems to appeal to Mr. Moore here, for scattered over the grounds are houses for each member that saw fit to detach himself from the family and found another. There's a charming home for the Stanley Moores, another for the Valentines (who now make their home in the north), another for the Starrs, and still another for the little Starrs, who have built theirs in a tree. And that's the very best of all, say the kiddies, because God made theirs.

One of the prettiest memories of the party was the trotting off to bed of the children, when the shadows came, lantern in hand, to their nests in the treetops.

Of such are the riches of California.

George W. Scott and family of Alameda spent the Fourth at their home in Los Gatos.

The Wright place is one of the most attractive homes in this wonder-spot of interesting places. As did every able-bodied neighbor, far or near, they motored in to the Rodeo at San Jose.

Mrs. Frederick Funston, Miss Betty

and the two younger children have come up from Texas to escape the heat during the summer months. They are quartered at the Presidio, keeping their ears close to the ground for news from Washington, or from the border.

Oakland has always felt a sort of proprietorship in the plucky little commander and his interesting family, Mrs. Funston being an Oakland girl.

Mr. and Mrs. William Klink and the two little Klinks have gone to the Shasta country for fishing. A big party left with them, something like fourteen Izak Waltons. Every friend left in town, principally Mr. Billy's Bohemian Club cronies, have mailed their addresses to him. Perhaps he will—if fishin's good. Anyhow, the chefs at the club are under orders to hold themselves ready to do their duty.

Mrs. Pierre Olney and Miss Anna Olney, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Marvin H. Higgins, and their niece, Miss Mary Alice Moon of Salt Lake City have returned from a three weeks' trip through Yosemite. Miss Moon was the guest of her aunt during the summer months of the fair, and was frequently entertained on this side of the bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Gibson, Mrs. Hamilton Stone Wallace, mother of Mrs. Gibson, and Miss Louise Winslow spent the holidays at Del Monte.

The Gibsons have taken an attractive house in Claremont, coming up from Oxnard a few weeks ago. They will prove a valuable asset to the social life on this side of the bay.

Mrs. Lucie May Hayes, Mrs. Frank Hunt Proctor and Miss Clarissa Lohse will be guests at the William G. Henshaw place at Monticello at some time during the summer.

The Harry Hastings have taken the Charles Dickman studio in Monterey, and Felton Elkins a little bungalow near the McComas studio. It sounds like an exodus of artists for other climes, which is only in a measure true. Artists are naturally birds of migratory habits. Some go, and others come.

Miss Florence Williams, who has

reached a plane where her work almost entitles her to rank among the professionals, is working away at Monterey, the Harry Alston Williams going down with their ambitious daughter and taking a house there. In the meantime, the Williams house in Berkeley remains closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butters have left for the East to be away about six weeks.

The Harold Laws went up to Tahoe on Saturday, where they take up housekeeping on board their rather luxurious houseboat. They entertained last summer in their itinerant home, and made a great hit with their guests. Something different.

This house-boating has always had some vogue over in Marin county, but for some reason the aquatic people on the Alameda shores are not addicted to it.

It certainly has many commendable qualities, largely financial—no land tax, no rent, no lawn to mow.

July first is the orthodox time for the opening of houses at Lake Tahoe, the houses that are rooted to earth. The Frederick Kohls place was dusted and the fires laid as per schedule, as was the McCutcheon place that has been leased to Mr. and Mrs. John Gallols.

Among the interesting augmentations to the Menlo contingent are the Kuhns of Pittsburgh. They have taken the Beach Thompson place, and the peninsula people are being very nice to them. Among those who have extended courtesies are the Fred McNears, the Samuel Knights, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Piller, Mrs. Russell Wilson and the E. W. Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hartigan have set up their household gods in San Mateo, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, who was, in a measure, responsible for the nuptials. The Hartigans were married in New York a few weeks ago. The Bakers have the Norris Davis home for the summer.

"Johnny" Hartigan was, in his undergraduate days in Berkeley, one of the picturesque figures on the campus, and was a particularly

shining figure of grace when he bore the honors of yell leader. He certainly was a keen figure against the sea of faces when he led his hosts in the Greek Theater on big rally nights.

Another U. C. man of prominence to bring him a bride from out the East is Dudley Cates, 1912.

His marriage to Miss Gwendolen Foulke, solemnized in Richmond, Indiana, a few weeks ago, was the romantic outcome of a visit made by the young woman during the exposition.

When "Trojan Women" was put on during the Fair, Miss Foulke took a part, and, rumor has it, took it exceptionally well.

The young people have installed themselves in an attractive home in Burlingame.

Mrs. Arthur Redington, from over the bay, is enrolled in the summer school at Berkeley, where she has taken a house.

Miss Corenna de Pue, another knowledge seeking young woman from across the bay, has likewise found herself a home in Berkeley during the course.

Judge and Mrs. Frederick Henshaw were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. W. Ploda at their home at Seabright. Mr. and Mrs. Ploda gave a dinner Tuesday in their honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, the former Dulce Bolado, entertained a group of interesting people—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Deering, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Mullgart—over the holidays at the old Bolado ranch house near Mission San Juan Bautista.

Here the old Spanish flavor of social life, the life of the guitar and the fandango and the tinkling serenade, has never wholly died out. And to the credit of those who are occupants of these historic old places, they are caring more and more for them, and bringing them to the attention of visitors and natives-who-don't-know-their-California.

The sleepy old village of San Juan, with its 'dobe hotel a century old on side of the plaza, and the corridered old Mission on the other, is a place of a thousand wonders.

Such reminiscent gardens, such

cool retreats in the blackberry-grown old churchyard! It's in America, but not of it.

Not a dozen miles away, over toward Palmdale—where old Vasquez shot up a dozen or more people on one of his famous raids—is the A. King Macomber place, where they gave a dance on the Fourth.

This has already become one of the most characteristic homes in the West, the new-comers feeling the full significance of the historic charm of the colorful country.

The Maccombers entertain about the same people the Davises do, so the atmosphere is redolent of the hospitality of the glorious days before secularization came, with destruction to the Mission and poverty to the people.

Only today the high-powered cars speeds over the country, bearing its guests, instead of the squeaky carreta, drawn by a yoke of oxen, urged along by a sleepy Indian.

Dr. Aurella Reinhardt, the recently appointed president of Mills college, is being entertained by friends in the East, where she attended commencement at several colleges.

She has been a guest at Vassar, Smith and Bryn Mawr, and is at present in New York. From there she goes to Vermont, where she will visit relatives, the Henrys of Bennington. Dr. Reinhardt was Miss Aurella Henry of Berkeley before her marriage to the late University hospital physician.

She won a degree at Yale, and one of her visits in the East has been to New Haven, where she was a guest at many events of commencement week.

Mills College will entertain for its brilliant new director on her return.

Burlingame Country Club and the Menlo Country Club had a vigorous contest on the Fourth for patronage.

Would Mr. and Mrs. Jones, belonging to both, go to one or 'tother? And thus a knotty problem arose, intensified when Mr. Jones decided on Menlo and Mrs. Jones on Burlingame. However, the day went by without calamities, that were visible, the Menlo people coming up to Burlingame for the golf finals and the dinner, and vaudeville.

The tables were so arranged that everybody could see everybody else, and the performers, too, a feat accomplished by a horseshoe arrangement, with the stunts in the cleared space.

The kiddies were permitted to stay up for the party and appeared with their papas and mamas, as big sister or big brother does all the time.

Among those who were at the dinner, as hosts or guests, were:

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crocker entertained Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clark, Senator and Mrs. Clark, the Misses Helen Crocker and Carra Coleman and Messrs. R. L. Coleman Jr., Stanford Gwin, Gordon Tevis, Frederick Beaver and Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Pope's party included the Misses Emily Pope, Leonine de Sabla and Messrs. Kenneth Pope, George A. Pope Jr., Gordon Johnson and Edmunds Lyman.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Eastland were hosts to Dr. and Mrs. James Eaves, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ford and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hitchcock.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howard had as their guests the Misses Helen Hamilton, Augusta Foute, Sophie Beylard and Messrs. George Howard Jr. and Horace B. Chase Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knight enter-

## Superfluous Hair Must Be Devitalized

Unlike pastes and rub-on preparations, this wonderful liquid attacks hair under the skin as well as on the skin. It does its work quickly, then evaporates. The results from its use are immediate and lasting. Buy a bottle of the genuine De Miraclo today and you will get the original liquid hair remover, which alone has the power to devitalize hair. Well-groomed women always use De Miraclo for removing hair from the limbs to prevent it from showing through stockings. Also for removing hair from under arms. To avoid disappointment, refuse imitations or substitutes. Be sure to buy De Miraclo by name and you will get the only depilatory that has a binding guarantee which entitles you to your money if it falls in 60c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles at your dealer's, or direct, postpaid, in plain wrapper. De Miraclo Chemical Co., Dept. A-3, Park Ave. and 120th St., New York.

## TOILETTES

"Has proved itself superior to electricity, X-ray or anything else." Genuine mignonne of the highest character endorsed only by Dr. Miraclo. Beware of cheap imitations which are used to exploit the sale of questionable depilatories.



# POOQUITY

tained Mr. and Mrs. Henry Foster Dutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hooker's party included the Messrs. Robert Hooker Jr., John Hooker, John Hodgkins and Merrill Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Murphy were hosts to Admiral and Mrs. Frank Gove and Lansing Mizner.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barr Baker entertained their house party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hartigan and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pike.

What is Oakland's smart set going to do about it?

Why, the preparedness parade, of course.

It is tea-table talk wherever one goes on the other side—at the hotels, at the cafes, everywhere, that nice people go. And everybody—that is everybody that belongs—is going to march. Why, of course.

Didn't they do it in New York?—just about every woman who figures in the Blue Book who wasn't in the septuagenarian class.

And, now that I think about it, there were even some of these. And what was more remarkable about it—this amazing demonstration of democracy—was that so far as distinctions of dress go, to differentiate class, they were absolutely obliterated. Every woman, young and old, rich and poor, fat and lean, wore white. And white is white.

One's nursemaid has a white frock, so has the butcher's wife around the corner; and the doctor's wife will look just as unimportant as his nurse.

In fact, it all was so amazingly democratic that the spirit would seem to have come out of the West.

But it didn't.

It was the spirit of effete, cold, disdainful, unemotional New York, waked up.

And among the California women who honored this state by marching were Mrs. Malcolm Whitman, Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding and Mrs. Francis Carolan.

And to show the world that California is just as keen on maintaining peace with the rest of it, as is New York, Mrs. George A. Pope will march with a squad of women on the historic day.

So will Mrs. Carolan and Mrs. Gerberding and Mrs. John Drum and Mrs. Charles N. Felton and Mrs. Ernest Simpson, besides hosts more of social women who will march behind their friends who will bear the honorable title of captains.

No!

Don't seem to be any colonels yet.

At headquarters, 742 Market street, Mrs. William Hinckley Taylor, who really ought to be commissioned colonel—or whatever it is they call the person who has to do all the planning and explaining—was until a few months ago a resident of this side of the bay. And it is whispered around headquarters that she hasn't enough recruits from her former home to make up a firing squad.

However, the truth will come out tomorrow morning when every woman will speak for herself at the big meeting at headquarters at 11 o'clock.

The Fourth was full of thrills for the Lake Tahoe contingent, so full, in fact, that they came dangerously near having a few funerals.

The races over, Henry Clarence Broeden of San Mateo was shooting across the Emerald Bay in the George A. Newhall speed-boat Rubicon, when he saw something had gone wrong in a motor boat ahead.

He skurried along, and found the Bluebird, Harold Law's boat, sinking, with Captain Herbert Foote, Mrs. Foote and the two little Footes—or is it Feet?—aboard. He pulled alongside and took them off just as the Bluebird gave a gurgle and plunged down to Davy Jones' locker.

Of course there were all sorts of toasts, free verse and other forms of homage known only to the truly grateful offered to the hero of the day.

Rather hard on the Harold Laws! But having won a brilliant race an hour earlier, however, they could stand the loss with more equanimity. Besides, they live in—or on—a houseboat. Besides, they are not likely to go boatless for long. But no one can deny that it was thoughtless of Bluebird to act up on so busy a day as the Fourth, when she was so badly needed.

During the big days of last week

## A Healthy Baby.

Everyone wants baby to be healthy. It is baby's right. To insure a strong, vigorous baby, the hopeful mother must be free from worry, care and strain. The complete joy of expectation should not be marred by unpleasant feelings. Mother's Friend is recommended by thousands of women because this external remedy relieves the pressure resting on the nerves and the muscular strain upon the cords and ligaments and to cause nausea, morning sickness and many local distresses. It is absolutely safe and dependable and has been a boon for generations. First class drug stores can supply it.

the distinguished visitors, Count and Countess Fountainelle, were among the dinner guests at the Burlingame Country Club, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stetson, the hosts.

Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schilling, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Tobin, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hill and M. Miall.

Almost the same group were guests of the French nobleman at luncheon on the Fourth.

They are guests at the clubhouse during their stay, which is to be rather brief, the Count being here on a mission from his government—horse buying, or something equally important and prosaic.

He is said to have intimated that France could make excellent use of the polo ponies that adhere to Burlingame. But nobody spoke.

What would Burlingame be without the ponies?

It's all very well to be a sympathizer with La Belle France, but —

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Duncan Gaskill are enjoying a motor trip which includes a fortnight's outing in the Yosemite, and later a trip to the Gaskill ranch in Southern California.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gaskill are enthusiastic motorists and have taken several long tours this season.

Another house party over the holidays was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willard Taylor and their daughters, Misses Bernice and Ruth Taylor. Among their guests were Mrs. Nell Cornwall, the prospective matron of honor; Miss Betty Vent, the maid of honor, and Mr. Chesley Roberts, Miss Taylor's fiance.

Miss Taylor has not yet set a day for the ceremony, as Mr. Taylor has not been able to determine whether or not he shall be called East. If he goes, the date will probably be more remote than is now planned for.

Mrs. B. L. Hodges and son, Edgar W. Hodges, entertained as guests on a motor trip to Santa Cruz over the holidays Miss Mary T. Ketcham of St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Mabel E. Thompson and Mr. G. E. Thompson. Miss Ketcham, who is a niece of Mrs. Hodges, is spending the summer in California as the guest of her aunt.

The wedding of Mrs. Meta J. Erickson and M. K. Miller was one of the few events of the week—a mighty dull week, be it said, for doings of any sort in town.

The marriage ceremony was unostentatious, the bride being unattended and wearing a simple, but very smart trottur costume.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Singer at the bride's home in the Lakeside district, in the presence of a few friends and relatives.

The bride is prominent in club circles of Oakland, holding membership in the Ebell, Oakland New Century clubs and the West Oakland Home. Mr. Miller is an engineer of prominence. His first wife, the late Mrs. Miller, was a sister of Mrs. Frank B. Ogden and was well known in social and club circles. His elder daughter was the late Mrs. Sue Miller Havens.

Among the friends who will entertain for her on returning from the wedding trip is Mrs. Frank Laughery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Cole and family left last Saturday for Southern California, making the trip by motor, and will devote most of their time to Santa Barbara and Pasadena. Their son, William W. Cole, followed them on the Yale, meeting his clan in Los Angeles.

Mrs. James Moffitt of Piedmont will entertain her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Doubleday (Alice Moffitt), from New York.

The arrival of Mrs. Doubleday will furnish inspiration for a number of complimentary affairs from former friends. The Doubledays will divide their time between the Moffitt home in Piedmont and the Herbert Moffitt's, who will entertain them both in San Francisco and at Lake Tahoe, where they have an interesting chalet.

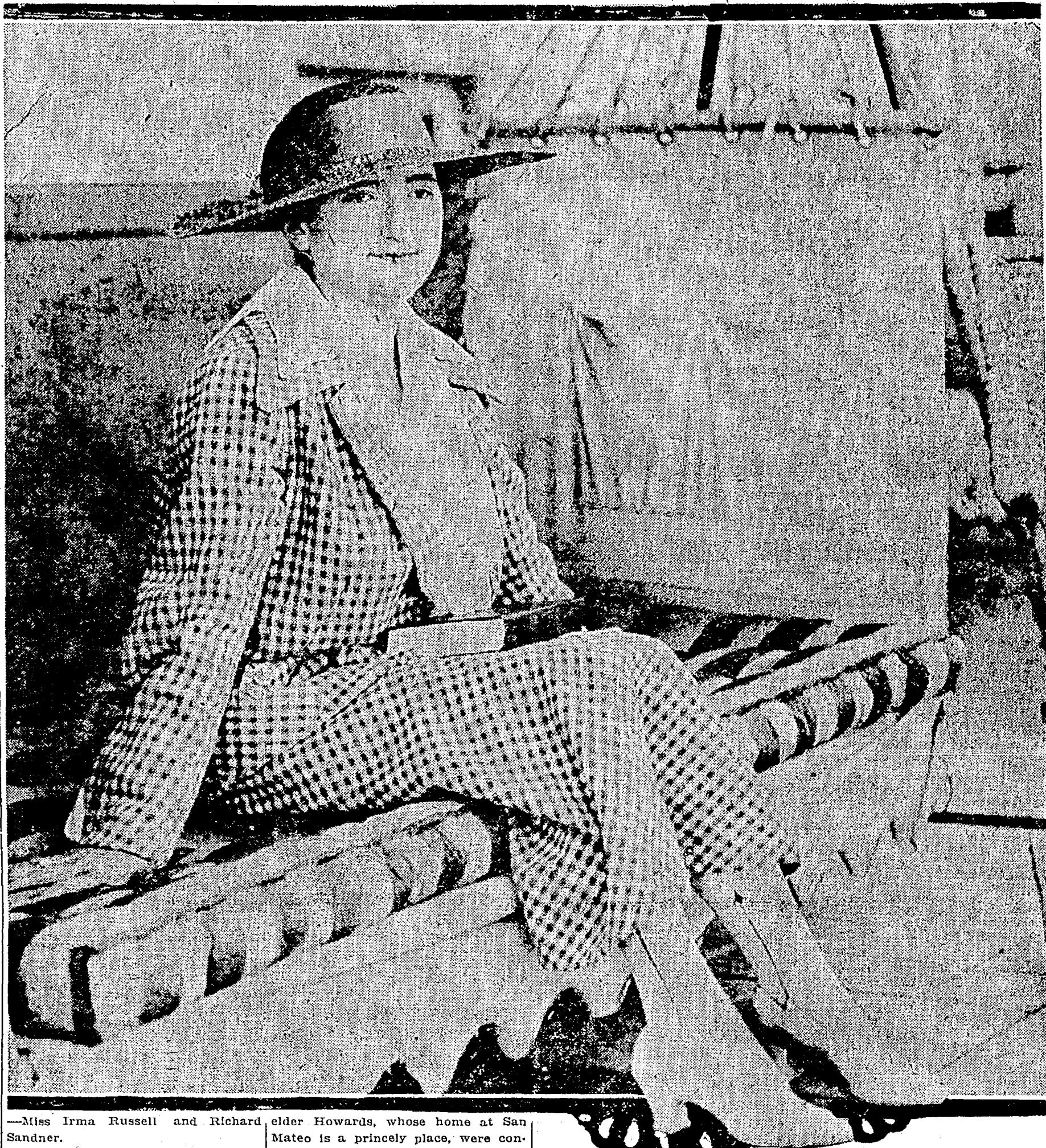
Miss Elise McFarland has just returned from the Yosemite valley, where she enjoyed a month's sojourn at Camp Curry with a party of friends.

Mrs. Hamilton Stone Wallace, Miss Marie Louise Winslow and Mr. and Mrs. Agner Gibson spent the holidays at Del Monte, joining friends for the sports tournament.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have recently located in Claremont, where they will prove interesting acquisitions to the nice people whose homes are here.

An interesting wedding of the week was one that united schoolboys

## Miss Bernice Hobson, Cousin of Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, at the Sequoyah Country Club



—Miss Irma Russell and Richard Sandner.

The wedding took place at the Sandner home on Francisco street, in the presence of a score of friends. Mrs. Albert Loubet, a bride of recent date, was her sister's only attendant, and Hubert Sandner was best man for his brother.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Russell and a former student of the University of California. Sandner, a civil engineer, was a member of the 1916 class at the university.

Mrs. Willard H. Merrill was hostess yesterday afternoon at a prettily appointed bridge party. The affair was complimentary to Mrs. E. A. Frenzel, a guest at the Shattuck, who leaves soon for the Philippines, and for Mrs. Charles Birney Seymour (Winifred Lawton), a former Berkeley girl, of Carney, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Seymour is visiting her parents this summer, her first return since her marriage took her East to reside. Sixteen guests were entertained, most of whom were friends of Mrs. Frenzel and Mrs. Seymour.

One of the star events of the week was the engagement of Miss Helen Hamilton and George Howard Jr.

Miss Hamilton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Hamilton, is unquestionably one of the nicest girls in the smart set, universally liked for character, and brains, and beauty. And that's a combination not always to be found in juxtaposition. Character and brains are common, but somehow beauty seems to spoil the combination.

The young woman was guest of the Hearsts in New York last year, and naturally had a most wonderful time.

For some reason California girls make an awful hit in the East. There's a swing and a go to them, an inheritance, perhaps, from their big, free, pioneer forefathers, that always takes immensely.

When the Hearsts came back again to the coast, Miss Hamilton, quite unspoiled, came with them. And they entertained while here very gaily, always with Miss Hamilton in the party—and young George Howard of San Mateo. And then the

elder Howards, whose home at San Mateo is a princely place, were constantly doing nice things socially for Miss Hamilton, and, of course, everybody was on tiptoe for an interesting announcement. The match was thoroughly approved of by society, but nothing happened.

And then, out of clear sky, came the happy proclamation.

Miss Hamilton's paternal grandfather will be remembered by the older generation of Oakland people as one of the most brilliant ministers that ever preached the gospel here. In fact, he passed away in the pulpit preaching an impassioned sermon to his people.

East bay people continue to find new delights at the Mount Diablo Park and Country Club, that delightful country place that nestles at the base of the historic meridian mountain in central Contra Costa county.

Among those who spent the week-end and the holiday at Diablo were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Bray and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkin Bevan John, Mr. and Mrs. Chesley Bonestell, Mr. and Mrs. James Coakley, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller.

The informal Saturday evening dances held in the clubhouse each Saturday evening are immensely popular.

Cards were received this week announcing the marriage of Miss Charlotte Colby, daughter of Mrs. Vesta Colby, to Richard Frost Phelps, which took place in Seattle, Wash., at the home of the bride's brother, Fred Colby. The couple have gone to Alaska for their honeymoon, and on their return will reside with the bride's mother in Lewiston avenue.

The bride is a graduate from the Mark Hopkins school, and a member of a well-known family, in the college town. Phelps is connected with the Alameda school department.

Mr. and Mrs. William Haynes will spend the month at the Webber Lake Country Club, where are domiciled quite a number of east bay residents who are enjoying the fishing, boating and other outdoor diversions there.

Southern California, will join her brother-in-law and sister at the lake. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott Gannon of Claremont left a week ago for a fortnight's outing at the club, of which Mr. Gannon, who is an enthusiastic fisherman, is a member.

Miss Ruth Smith of Berkeley entertained on Friday in honor of Miss Dorothy Tuttle, whose marriage to Dunning Fowler will be an August event. Among the guests were Mrs. Arthur Cunningham, Miss Bernice Taylor, Miss Ruth Taylor, Miss Dorothy Edinger, Miss Bettie Vent, Miss Dorothy Tuttle, Miss Margery Nickerson, Miss Mary Stillman, Miss Sue Tuttle, Miss Dorothy Brooks, Miss Elizabeth Page, Miss Jane Bangs, Miss Helen Lawton, Miss Maud Mutchler, Miss Pauline Jackson, Miss Grace Jackson, Miss Margaret Jackson.

Miss Smith will again be hostess on Wednesday, when she will entertain for Miss Bernice Taylor, at whose wedding Miss Smith will assist as a member of the bridal party.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Killian (Ada Nason) left yesterday for the new home of the young people at Fairfield, Idaho, a wonderful country.

Thus marriage takes it toll from family, home and friends, but it seems to be worth it—at any rate, every bride thinks it is.

The bride, a stunning girl, will be greatly missed by the girls of her set, but Idaho is not so far away as to preclude return trips at proper intervals.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Houghton have been spending a part of the month at Inverness, where an interesting colony of the local smart set is gathered.

Miss Margaret Dalton of Oakland and Miss Bessie Acton of Berkeley are spending the month of July at Adams Springs.

Miss C. May Schulls and Miss Mae Snyder of San Francisco will be members of a party of ten who intend taking a ten-day motor trip to Los Angeles next week.

Dr. Justin Moore and his bride (Evelyn Bancroft) returned from their honeymoon on Thursday and are guests of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harlow P. Bancroft.

Mrs. Moore is another bride whom the exigencies of matrimony will carry away from home. They will remain in the bay region, however, until the middle of August, when they will go to Boston, where Dr. Moore's professional work carries him.

Frank J. McCloy and Edward Fenally are enjoying a summer visit to Los Angeles and San Diego. Their return is indefinite.

Dr. Murray Johnson and Mrs. Johnson are closing their Piedmont residence for several weeks, which they will spend at Huntington Lodge, one of the newer resorts in the vicinity of Fresno.

J. Willous, a wealthy young Chinese, is at the Hotel Shattuck with his bride of a few weeks. She was Miss Wing Jin and he is the son of a prominent Chinese magistrate. They are making a honeymoon tour of the United States and will then return to their home in Hongkong.

Miss Helen Davis returned yesterday from a short visit to Inverness and is at the Shattuck, where she and her mother, Mrs. Andrew Davis, are located for the summer. Miss Davis will entertain a number of her sorority sisters this afternoon at an informal tea on the hotel roof garden.

Mrs. M. Neely and children of Los Angeles are spending the summer in Berkeley and are staying at the Shattuck Hotel.

Miss Josephine Glnaca is visiting her brother, Henry Glnaca, the mining man, and his wife at the Hotel Shattuck. Miss Glnaca is from Los Angeles.

Like all the other country clubs last Tuesday the Sequoyah Club was gay with patriotic decorations and animated with parties of members. Despite the number out of town there were many there, some on boats

and others as guests. During the day golf and tennis were indulged in and later there was a dinner, followed by an informal dance, at which many entertained groups of friends. Sport garb was adopted by the women for the day and the music had a like casual character—provided, as it was, by banjos and accordians.

Among those who were hosts were Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Searles, Mr. and Mrs. George Hammer, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Norcross, Frederick Page Cutton, Walter J. Wilson, F. E. McGurran, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Grinniss, A. H. Griswold, C. J. Okell, F. M. Dewey, Charles Parker Hubbard, C. H. Burman, J. E. French, Archibald Andrews, O. C. Haslett, Louis James and others.

Miss Dorothea Blair, one of the group of girls who graduated from Miss Head's school in Berkeley last May, is expected to return this evening to her home in Claremont Park from a two months' trip East with her grandfather, John L. Blair. While traveling Mr. Blair and his granddaughter visited relatives in Minneapolis and in a number of Middle Western and Eastern cities. The Blairs recently moved from Vernon Heights to their newly built residence.

Mrs. Fred Bordwell will leave next Friday for San Antonio, where she will visit friends for a month and make new studies, with her brush, of the southwest. She and Mr. Bordwell returned Friday from a house party at Inverness.

Dr. Pauline Nussbaumer and Mrs. Harry Marsden Lawrence, her niece, left yesterday for the Yosemite, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Nicholson.

The party will spend about two weeks exploring the valley.

Dr. Nussbaumer and Mrs. Lawrence had just returned from Seigler Springs and repacked their trunks for the mountain trip.

The yacht races today hold the stage, just as golf did last Sunday.

Today the annual regatta of the San Francisco Yacht Club will be sailed and as a result Belvedere and Sausalito have guests packed tight under every rooftop, pending the breaking of the great day.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hanify, as usual, will entertain on one of their four boats—three yachts and one a motor boat, seemingly a superfluous. But Mr. Hanify is a good sailor and he knows a good boat. So when he decides that his boat isn't quite speedy enough he has plans drawn for another.

Among the other enthusiastic "commodores" are Captain John Barneson, Charles H. Crocker, Carleton Earl Miller, H. A. Dinning.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marye will be guests of honor at a dinner party which Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Deering will give on Wednesday, July 19, at their home on Russian Hill.

Several other dinner parties are planned, but the dates are in the air until Mr. Marye arrives on Monday.

The dinner dance at the Hotel Shattuck last Thursday was one of the most successful affairs ever given at the hotel. A pleasant summer evening, a large crowd of congenial people and music by the Hawaiian orchestra combined to make the event one of pleasing memory. A number of dinner parties presented a brilliant scene. At the C. R. Ray's table were Misses Harriet and Mary Pasmore and Mrs. Carrie Brown Dexter, all well-known musicians; Miss Mabel Ray, Frank and Charles Ray and Dr. and Mrs. Ray.

At the Charles Havens' table were Miss Sue Ward, Dr. Paul Cook, Richard Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Havens and Miss Helen Havens. Among those entertained by Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. T. L. Fleming and Miss Kathryn Fleming were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herreth, Misses Mary and Helen Herreth, Hal Anderson, Nelson McGee and Ralph Pinkska.

At Mrs. Grace Billings' table the decorations were Hawaiian, complimentary to Mrs. Clarence G. White, who formerly lived in Maui. The guests were Mrs. White, Mrs. Flisk, John Hofmann, Leslie Rankin and James K. Flisk. Mr. A. Center's guests were Mr. William Miller and Miss Josephine Miller. At Andy Smith's table were Miss Charlotte Cockcroft of Piedmont, Miss Edna Towne of Ogden, Utah; Robert Flisk.

Other dinner guests who later enjoyed the dancing were Mrs. and Miss Rycroft, Miss Josephine Glnaca, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glnaca, Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Brendenstein and party, Mr. Joaquin Samper of Bogota, Columbia, and two sons, Avelaro and Miguel; Miss Alice Smith, Miss Jennie McDevitt, Mr. King, Ralph Robson, A. Haven Smith, Herman Reed, Miss Hermine Lathrop of Palo Alto, Mrs. Nellie Robson, Mrs. M. C. Ferriter, Mr. Ferriter, Miss Helen Swinton, Mrs. Krell, Mr. Krell and Mrs. Krell.











# DEPARTMENT MANAGERS SALE

## Huck Towels

Full bleach, soft finish, hemmed Huck Towels. Are exceptional values. **6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> ea**

## Honeycomb Spreads

Large size, heavy, good wearing Honeycomb Spreads, in neat patterns. Sale Price **\$1.00 each**



## 36-Inch Cambric

Fine soft finish, full bleach, 36-inch Cambric for underwear, etc. Extra value. **9<sup>c</sup> yd**

## Nottingham Curtains

100 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains in neat patterns. An unusual value. **39<sup>c</sup> pr**

## The Most Important Selling Event in Wash Goods

Price the Lowest We Have Ever Known—Qualities That Women Immediately Recognize

5000 Yards of Seasonable Wash Goods Are Priced at **10<sup>c</sup> yd**

5000 Yards of Novelty Wash Fabrics Have Been Priced at **15<sup>c</sup> yd**

- 10<sup>c</sup>—40-inch Stripe Crepe Voile—Black and Blue even stripes.
- 10<sup>c</sup>—Fancy Batiste with colored fancy figured effects.
- 10<sup>c</sup>—Fancy Figured and Floral Pique. Sensational value.
- 10<sup>c</sup>—Renfrew Wash Crepes in a big range of colors.
- 10<sup>c</sup>—Genuine Windsor Plisse Wash Crepe in rose bud effects.
- 10<sup>c</sup>—Odd Pieces of Ratine in the popular flaked effects.
- 10<sup>c</sup>—Rice Cloth with colored figures on white grounds.
- 10<sup>c</sup>—Lace Cloth with the openwork stripe effects.
- 10<sup>c</sup>—Check Dimities with small rose bud floral effects.

**5<sup>c</sup> Yd.—Plaid and Check Cheviots**  
2000 yards Wash Cheviots in tan, blue and helle grounds, with white check and plaid effects, for outing suits, skirts, etc. Extra value, yard. **5<sup>c</sup>**

**15<sup>c</sup> Yd.—Novelty Emb'd. Crepes**  
High-class Novelty Embroidered Crepe Voile in a choice line of colorings, with colored embroidered figures; an ideal fabric for dresses for street or evening. Regular 35<sup>c</sup>, yard. **15<sup>c</sup>**

**21<sup>c</sup>—36-in. Irish Dress Linen**  
In the natural tan shade for outing suits, dusters, etc. Big value, yard. **21<sup>c</sup>**

**39<sup>c</sup> Yd. Imp. Wash Goods Novelties**  
Choice line of fine imported Wash Voiles, 36 and 40 inches wide, in a big range of embroidered stripes and figured effects; big range of patterns for street or evening wear. Regular 75<sup>c</sup> and 60<sup>c</sup>. Special, yard. **39<sup>c</sup>**



- 15<sup>c</sup>—Satin Stripe Crepe Voiles—colored grounds, satin stripes.
- 15<sup>c</sup>—40-inch Voiles—Big range of fancy figured effects.
- 15<sup>c</sup>—40-inch Rice Cloth, white grounds with fancy floral effects.
- 15<sup>c</sup>—36-inch Wash Flaxon, a fine linen finish wash fabric in white and colored grounds, fancy floral and stripe effects.
- 15<sup>c</sup>—32-inch Tan Linen. Finish. Suitings, with colored stripe effects, for Outing Suits, Skirts, etc., etc.

**9<sup>c</sup> Yd.—32-inch Dress Gingham**  
Big special in fine quality 32-inch Dress Gingham in a big range of checks, plaids and stripes; for dresses, waists, etc. Regular 15<sup>c</sup>. Special, yard. **9<sup>c</sup>**

**10<sup>c</sup> White Goods Novelties**  
2000 yards Novelty White Wash Goods in crepe effects with fancy raised cords; launders so easily; for dresses, waists, pajamas, etc. Extra value, yard. **10<sup>c</sup>**

**9<sup>c</sup> Yd.—36-inch American Percalé**  
Fine American Percalés, 36 inches wide, in light and dark grounds, with checks, plaid and stripe effects; for dresses, waists, etc. Extra, special, yard. **9<sup>c</sup>**

**12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Yd.—Seasonable Wash Goods**  
Well-known weaves check crepes, satin stripe crepes, linen finish suitings; new cloth, all styles, all colors, big range of patterns; some solid colors; for dresses, waists, etc. Regular 25<sup>c</sup>, yard. **12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>**

## 51 Suits to Be Cleared Out Immediately at \$11.80

**\$11.80** Buys Values up to \$23.50  
—and when you stop to consider that they've been reduced anywhere from 1-3 to 1-2 you'll realize the 51 Suits won't last long.

### There Are Other Suits, Too!

at Sensational Reductions. You'll find most every good material (both silk and wool), color, style and size in each of the different sale lots.

81 SUITS at **\$13.80** | 79 SUITS at **\$17.80** | 93 SUITS at **\$23.80**



**A Sale of Waists 89<sup>c</sup>**  
Lingerie and China Silk Waists in a variety of styles. Actual values to \$1.50.

**Stylish Silk Waists \$1.79**  
Creme de Chine and Striped Tub Silk Waists that formerly sold up to \$2.75.

**Taffeta Silk Petticoats \$2.19**  
Silk Taffeta Petticoats in plain colors and striped effects. Values to \$3.95.

**Special Sweater Sale \$3.95**  
Angora and Mercerized Sweaters, in women's and misses' sizes. Values up to \$5.00.

**Sport Middy Suit Sale \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.45, \$3.95**

**Women's Tub Dresses \$2.95**  
Made of lawns and figured wash fabrics. Clever styles. Exceptional values.

A Big Clean-up of Over 75 Stunning

## Silk Poplin Dresses at \$5.95

Many of these Dresses formerly were priced at \$12.50. The styles are Up-to-the-Minute—The colors fashionable.

## Colossal Sale of Parasols



Stunning Summer Parasols in the loveliest of fabrics, shapes and colors. Our entire stock is included in this sale.

### Children's Parasols

Lot 1—50c Parasols. **29<sup>c</sup>**  
Lot 2—75c Parasols. **59<sup>c</sup>**  
Lot 3—\$1.50 Parasols. **98<sup>c</sup>**

### Ladies' Parasols

Lot 4—\$1.50 Parasols. **89<sup>c</sup>**  
Lot 5—\$1.75 Parasols. **\$1.19**  
Lot 6—\$2.00 Parasols. **\$1.59**  
Lot 7—\$3.00 Parasols. **\$1.98**  
Lot 8—\$3.25 Parasols. **\$2.19**  
Lot 9—\$3.50 Parasols. **\$2.39**  
Lot 10—\$3.75 Parasols. **\$2.48**  
Lot 11—\$4.00 Parasols. **\$2.98**  
Lot 12—\$5.00 Parasols. **\$3.79**

Higher Priced Parasols at Great Reductions.

## Our Dainty Undermuslins Greatly Underpriced

29<sup>c</sup> Values, Now... **19<sup>c</sup>** All Our Odds and Ends, Samples and Slightly Soiled Stock Lingerie Have  
39<sup>c</sup> Values, Now... **25<sup>c</sup>** Been Greatly Reduced. In Many Instances One-Third Less Than Former Prices.  
50<sup>c</sup> Values, Now... **39<sup>c</sup>**  
69<sup>c</sup> Values, Now... **55<sup>c</sup>**  
89<sup>c</sup> Values, Now... **69<sup>c</sup>**  
98<sup>c</sup> Values, Now... **88<sup>c</sup>**  
\$1.50 Values, Now... **98<sup>c</sup>**

### White Lawn Aprons

Values to 45<sup>c</sup> **29<sup>c</sup>**  
Nurse, Maid, Waitress and Fancy Aprons.



### Boudoir Caps

Values to \$1.50 **69<sup>c</sup>**  
Creme de Chine Shadow Lace; all-over net, silk and ribbon effects.

### Bargains in Dress Goods

42-inch Fancy Mohair Melange, in checks, plaids and striped effects Regular 50<sup>c</sup> value, yard. **29<sup>c</sup>**  
50-inch Cream Mohair, a dependable wash fabric for summer wear. Regular 75<sup>c</sup> value, yard. **58<sup>c</sup>**  
50-inch Storm Serge, in cream and two shades of navy. Reg. \$1.25 value, yard. **89<sup>c</sup>**  
50-in. Silk Striped Serge, in cream only. Regular \$1.25 value, yard. **89<sup>c</sup>**  
54-inch Jersey Suiting, in olive, reseda, navy and tan. Reg. \$1.50 value, yd. **98<sup>c</sup>**

### Women's Vests

Women's Sleeveless Vests—Swiss ribbed, soft finished; sizes 5 and 6; good for vacation use. **11<sup>c</sup>**

### Women's Union Suits

Women's Summer Weight Union Suits—Cut low neck, no sleeves, lace or cuff; knee length; sizes 36 to 38. An extra good wearing suit. **29<sup>c</sup>**

### Women's Vests

Women's Sleeveless Vests, "Kaiser Make"—Hand croch yokes, all new patterns. Sizes 6 and 8. An extra good value. **37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>c</sup>**

## A New \$2.00 Nemo Corset

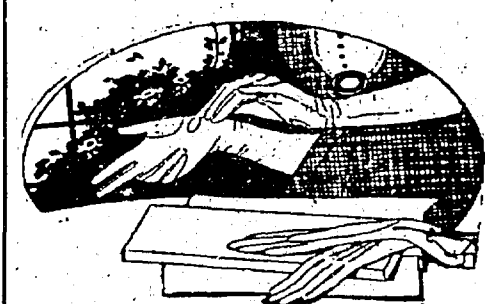
Combining Corset Comfort With Economy

Here's a new Nemo Corset, for all average figures, that costs little and will stand the wear and tear of a strenuous vacation.

Of cool batiste, or of sturdy coutil, with all the usual Nemo superiority of material and making. It is really a phenomenal value in a standard corset.



## Big Clean Up of Ladies' Gloves



These Are Dent's, Fownes' and Niagara Silk Gloves  
\$4.00 Shirred Silk GLOVES. Sale Price. **\$1.48**  
\$2.50 Emb'd Silk GLOVES. Sale Price. **\$1.48**  
\$1.50 and \$2.00 Silk GLOVES. Sale Price. **89<sup>c</sup>**  
\$1.00 SILK GLOVES. **59<sup>c</sup>**

Sale—Main Floor.

## Fall 1916 Package Goods HAVE ARRIVED

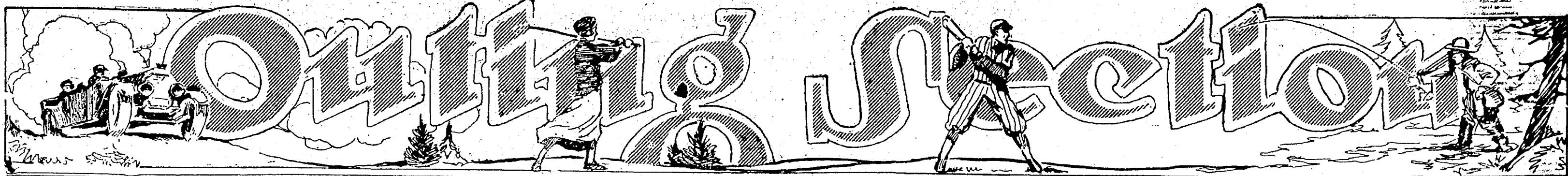
Royal Society, Pacific and Artamo. Call or send for catalogue.

### Percalé Aprons

Aprons of light and dark percale, in figures, dots and stripes, with and without bibs. **12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>c</sup>**

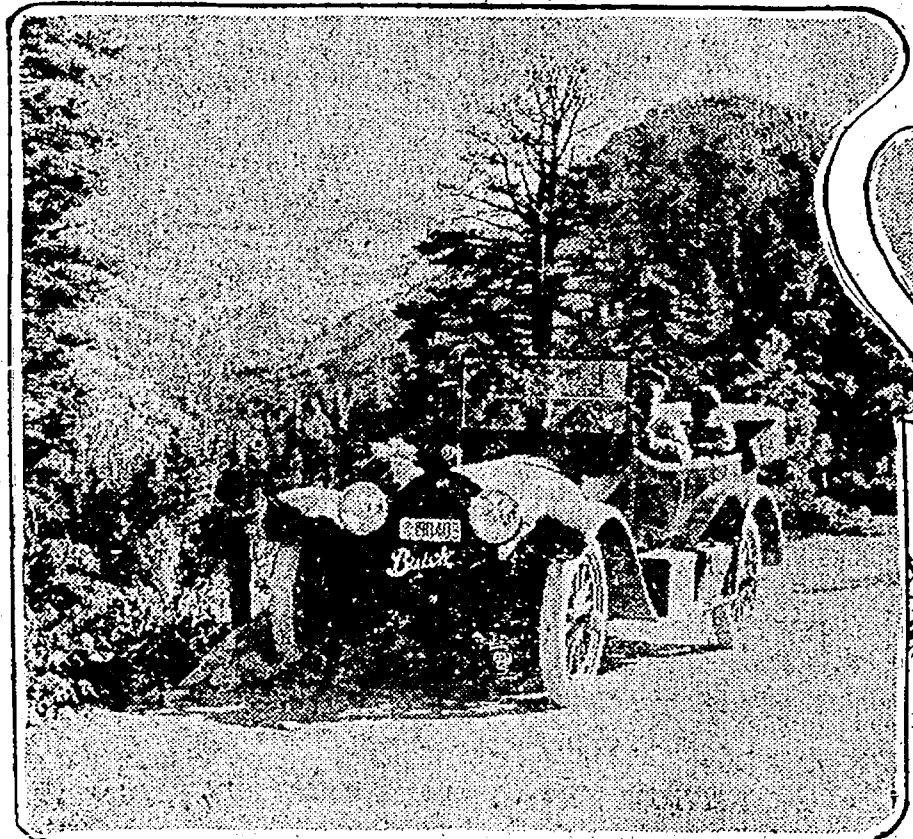
Special Value **KAHN'S**





## TAHOE PATHFINDERS MAKE REPORT

### Nation and States Combine for Countrywide Highway Improvements



NEAR CASCADE LAKE. MT. TALLAC IN THE BACKGROUND.

#### BUICK PARTY SAYS ROADS ARE FINE

#### Work Done on Thoroughfares Shows to Good Effect

The roads, fine weather and fine scenery is the report brought back by motorists who went over the Lake Tahoe roads this week in one of the new Buick sixes. The party consisted of Godfrey Paerott of Shreve, Treat & Paerott, C. A. McGee of the Howard Auto Company, Pacific Coast distributors of Buick cars, and P. J. Wrayton, of New York. In speaking of the trip McGee says: "I have never before seen the Tahoe roads in as good condition as they are at the present time. This condition is due to two things; the first is the fact that the amount of permanent improvements which the state road crews have been putting on the roads for the last few years are beginning to tell in the general condition of the roads, and they have now reached a point where most of the work done shows immediate results."

The rain, which fell quite heavily in the mountains last Saturday, aided the road crews greatly; the dust is settled and stretches of road that were beginning to cut into ruts are again smooth and hard. Many of the places that have been covered with deep dust in years past are now gravelled; in fact, most of the road from Tahoe Tavern to the south end of the lake has been gravelled. The road around Emerald Bay has been widened and generally improved. Passing places are provided at frequent intervals, and in most of the places where the road is at all narrow rock walls have been built on the outside edge of the road. At the present time the state engineer has a crew of thirty men working in the vicinity of Tahoe Tavern, and all the work his crew is doing is of a permanent nature. Grades are being widened, metal culverts are being put in to replace the old time water breaks, and several washes are busy all the time having gravel.

"We made the trip from San Francisco to Tahoe Tavern, a distance of 254 miles."

(Continued on Page 39)

#### REBUILT TIRES

30x3 1/2	\$ 8.00
32x3 1/2	8.50
33x4	11.00
34x4	11.50
36x4 1/2	16.50
37x5	17.50

Bring Us Your Old Tires. We rebuild and guarantee 2000 miles.

**C. A. MULLER**  
THE TIRE SHOP  
2213-15 Broadway, Oakland  
Kittredge near Shattuck, Berkeley

#### Tunnel Road Opens July 13

#### Scenic Highway Is Now Completed

The Tunnel road, the "gateway into the scenic Mount Diablo country," will be open to motorists next Thursday, July 13.

This is the encouraging information furnished by R. R. Arnold, county surveyor and engineer of Contra Costa county.

The Tunnel road has been reconstructed of concrete from the north portal, above Berkeley, to Walnut Creek, a distance of thirteen miles. The last of the concrete was laid during the past week. The work of surfacing this splendid highway will begin at once, but will not interfere with traffic. The highway when completed will have cost more than \$120,000 and represents Contra Costa county's costliest roadway. Bad turns and heavy grades have been eliminated. The roadway will have an average width of twenty-two feet, eighteen of which is of concrete, five inches deep.

The Tunnel road connects at Walnut Creek with the Mount Diablo scenic boulevard which climbs the historic meridian mountain out of Ygnacio valley. It will now be possible for the motorist to take in the Diablo scenic trip without covering the same ground twice. He can enter by way of Walnut Creek, drive to the summit, where a panorama of half the state is unfolded, and descend into Mount Diablo Park on the south slope of the mountain, returning to Oakland via Danville, San Ramon, Dublin and the Foothill boulevard. Luncheon can be obtained at Diablo Inn at the foot of the mountain on the Danville side.

#### BRANCH MANAGER HERE FROM EAST

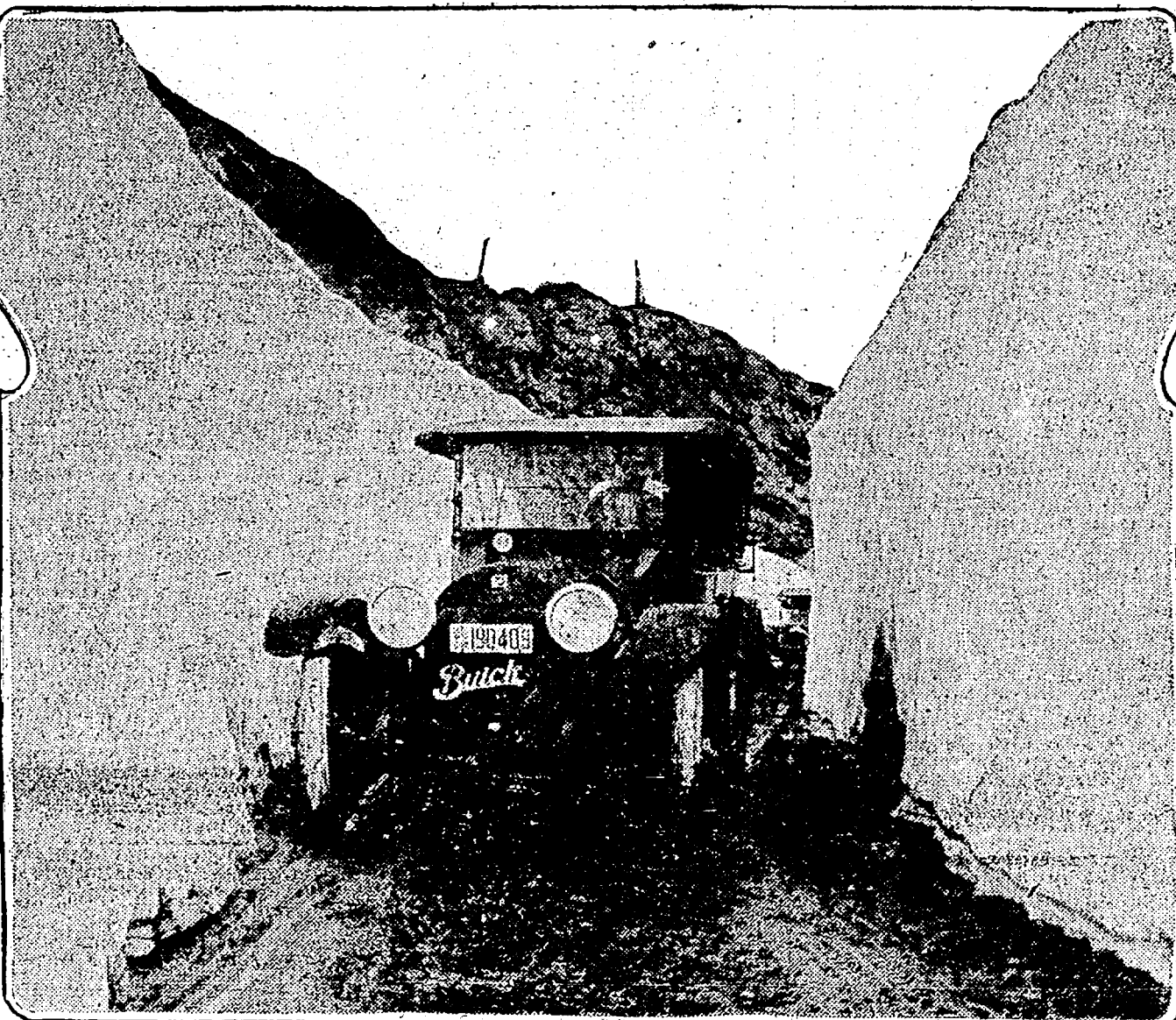
Al Morrison, Factory Representative, in Charge of Office.

A. Morrison, the newly appointed factory branch manager of the Hupp Motor Corporation, has taken up his duties in San Francisco.

In speaking of his work here Al Morrison says: "The increasing demand for Hupp automobiles has necessitated the factory establishing a wholesale branch on the Pacific coast and we have found it most advantageous to have our headquarters with the F. J. Linz Motor Company, our local distributors."

"The establishment of a branch here means greater service to the owner in the way of a complete parts department for every model that has been built by the Hupp factory. It also means much closer touch with our dealer and therefore see that the owners are getting the consideration that they should receive from our representative."

"Personally I am more than delighted to return to California. For several months I have been engaged in the industry in the east and while I have a host of friends there and in fact, it was my home before I first came to the coast, yet there is something that gets in the blood of one who has stayed any length of time on the Pacific coast that makes him long to return."



BUICK SIX IN A DEEP SNOW CUT, AN ATTRACTION JUST NOW ON THE EMIGRANT GAP ROAD.

#### AUTO FERRY TO RUN

#### JULY 15 FIRST DAY

The new ferry which is to operate between Richmond and Point San Quentin, connecting up at the latter place with San Rafael, will start operating Saturday morning, July 15.

Such is the welcome news given out yesterday by Charles Van Damme, head of the company which will control the service. The work of fitting up the new steamer is practically finished and a trial trip is planned for some day this week.

Unless difficulties occur that are not now anticipated the first trip in regular service will commence on Saturday.

The TRIBUNE information bureau will keep in touch with this matter and motorists can secure information regarding schedules, etc., later in the week.

#### Studebaker Men to Collect Full Salary

The policy of the Studebaker corporation, according to announcement made by J. G. Headet, vice-president of the Studebaker corporation, in charge of action to place all employees enlisted for service in Mexico on full pay until December 31, will not be altered by any government, state or private subscription plans for the relief of soldiers' families and production.

#### SUMMER SCHEDULE

#### MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia 7 A. M. each hour to 7 P. M. Leave Martinez 7:30 A. M. and on half-hour thereafter to 7:30 P. M., except 12 M. and 12:30 P. M. trips. Sundays the boat will run to 10 o'clock P. M. Summer schedule until further notice.

#### TIRES DOUBLE TREADED

WITH OUR NEW-LIFE TREADS ARE BETTER. WHY? ASK US. For samples of work and information call at our office.

WE ALSO BUY OLD TIRES. We Original—Others Imitate. ORIGINAL. Double Tread Tire Co. 1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Telephone Oakland 518.

#### Automobile Men Pay Coin to State

#### Motor Vehicle Registration Report

	TOTALS TO DATE	MAY TOTAL	JUNE TOTAL
Registrations	Amount	Regis.	Amount
Automobiles	187,473 \$1,891,977.11	9,298 \$74,100.85	6,446 \$51,918.86
Motorcycles	25,411 48,354.50	1,741 2,850.00	1,216 1,827.30
Chauffeurs	9,952 18,013.80	1,167 1,770.00	969 1,458.50
Auto Dealers	1,253 31,593.25	52 933.00	18 368.75
M. C. Dealers	193 849.50	10 38.25	1 3.75
Miscellaneous	2,070.00	400.50	448.50
Total	\$1,992,858.16	\$79,892.60	\$56,020.66

#### SACRAMENTO WILL WELCOME TOURISTS

#### Free Camping Sites for Lincoln Highway Travelers' Convenience.

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—As a part of the welcome and appreciation which Sacramento desires to extend to Lincoln highway tourists stopping in the city, free camping grounds are being provided. They are located away from the central part of the town in one of Sacramento's most beautiful parks. The

environments around them are ideal, shower, baths, electric lights, cooking places and all accommodations are furnished absolutely free, and every endeavor is to be made looking to the comfort of the Lincoln highway travelers.

Thousands of motorists will reach California over the Lincoln highway this year and will make many extended drives on California's fine roads in all directions. Many other California cities are taking up the idea of providing these camp sites for the benefit of motor travelers.

#### Receipts of Motor Vehicle Dept. to July

	Registrations	Amount
Automobiles	189,678	\$1,903,890.34
Motorcycles	25,899	48,623.00
Chauffeurs	10,088	18,156.30
Automobile dealers	1,264	31,735.75
Motorcycle dealers	193	849.50
Miscellaneous		2,114.00
Total		\$2,004,768.91



AMONG THE PINES AMID PRETTY WOODED SCENERY ON THE EMIGRANT GAP ROAD.

#### PATHFINDER CLIMBS SIERRA ON HIGH GEAR

RENO, July 7. To JOSEPH E. CAINE, Chamber of Commerce—Finished climb of Sierra Nevada mountains to Lincoln Highway via Colfax, every inch on high gear. Steepest grade, 21 degrees. Other drivers very courteous in giving us clear road. Sacramento Chamber of Commerce pilot car observed us. This, according to reports, established record on Lincoln Highway. A. A. A. seal still intact. Please notify Detroit.

WALTER A. WEDELY, Driving Pathfinder "Twin Six" San Francisco to New York, over the Lincoln Highway.

#### HUGE SUM TO BE SPENT ON ROADS

#### \$150,000,000 Is Fund for Arterial Roads Selected by Authorities

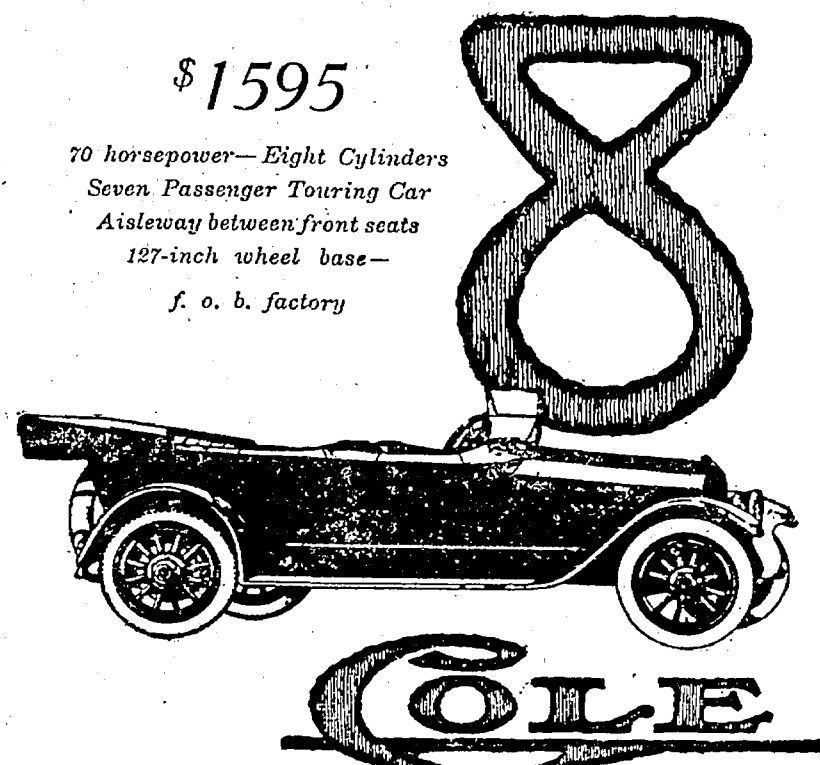
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Cooperation between the National Government and the states in highways improvement has begun on a country-wide program.

In the next five years \$150,000,000 will be expended on a half-and-half plan, upon arterial roads selected by the highway authorities of the forty-eight states, sub-

(Continued on Page 41)

\$1595

70 horsepower—Eight Cylinders  
Seven Passenger Touring Car  
Aisleway between front seats  
127-inch wheel base—  
f. o. b. factory



#### The Latest and Largest Eight

Size means more than measurement—It means greater merit—many more advantages. The Cole Eight is the largest eight-cylinder automobile in the world—and relatively the lightest.

That's probably the reason you have never been able to catch up with orders. Isn't that the car you want? It's all in the Cole Eight.

1917—4-Pass. Cole Tuxedo Roadster has arrived—See it.

**COLE MOTOR SALES CO.**  
2829 BROADWAY Phone Oak 6340 OAKLAND, CAL.  
Cole Motor Car Company, Indianapolis, U. S. A.

#### Lee Tires

The Best Money Can Make.  
GUARANTEED  
4000 Miles on Plain Tread.  
5000 Miles on Puncture Proof.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
Chanslor & Lyon Co.  
2537 Broadway, Oakland

#### One Man Tops

Bring your car up to date. Several used one-man-tops at bargain prices.  
416 25th St.  
BATTE, The Top Man

#### PUT ON AN ENSIGN CARBURETOR

Maximum power and economy. Positively no load up. Ensign Carburetors operate in strict accord with physical laws. They create and continually maintain a perfect, powerful and economical mixture in all altitudes and at all speeds. We Guarantee It.  
**Imperial Garage & Supply Co. Inc.**  
1426 FRANKLIN STREET.



# STREETS OF TODAY ARE MENACE?

"The traffic laws of today to solve the congested conditions of traffic or in the interests of 'safety first' are almost universally of a nature that controls the actions of the motorist and the driver of other vehicles," says John Freemanning of Freemanning & Browning Co., distributors of the National car.

"While to a certain extent these laws have been necessary to meet the ever-increasing popularity of the motor vehicle, yet one very important point has been overlooked which in the past has been responsible for a large number of the accidents.

"A great number of the accidents have taken place at crossings or near crossings. Pedestrians have failed to observe that a motor car coming down to a street and turning in was upon them. Many have thought that a car was going to continue on in the direction it was going and when it was too late found that it was turning into the street which they were crossing and has resulted in serious accident.

## NOT DRIVER'S FAULT.

"This has not been the fault of the motorist, but of the street, and to a great extent has not been the fault of the pedestrian, but in reality has been the fault of street conditions.

"Streets as laid out to-day, an inheritance of the past, have too small a radius of the curb at intersections, in other words, motor vehicles have to pass well beyond the point of intersection before turning into another street.

"The result of the present conditions has either to be continually shifting the gears or to slow down to a proper speed for the turn or taking it with an abruptness that does his front axle no good and is a menace to other vehicles and pedestrians. Another practice of drivers is to swing wide of curb, sometimes taking them to the wrong side of the street, risking accidents.

"If the corners on all streets were well rounded it would show to the pedestrian about to cross the street, just what the oncoming motor car was going to do, what course it was going to take and there would be no necessity of a doubt at any time.

## SOLUTION OF PROBLEM.

"It also would result in a solution of the congestion question. For it would be possible for motor cars and other vehicles that were going to follow on straight ahead to leave room enough for vehicles behind to turn out and turn into streets with safety at all times.

"The laws of sidewalk room that would be necessary to change the corners, giving them a wider radius would not affect the pedestrian traffic in the slightest, in fact, most of the sidewalks in San Francisco are really wider than necessary for actual use and the rounding of the corners would be more of an improvement from the pedestrian standpoint and would also increase the advantages of safety.

## FAVORS DUCKING STOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 8.—"The most suitable punishment for both of you would be the old-time ducking stool," said Judge Patterson to Mrs. Annie Keane and Kate Fox, who were convicted of assault and battery on each other. "You acted like animals instead of human beings, and if it were not for the recommendation of the jury that I place you on probation I would punish you more severely." The women, who are sisters-in-law, were convicted on cross bills of indictment. In addition to the assault charges Mrs. Fox was convicted of a charge of mayhem in biting completely off at the first joint the index finger on Mrs. Keane's right hand. They were placed on probation for a period of one year each.

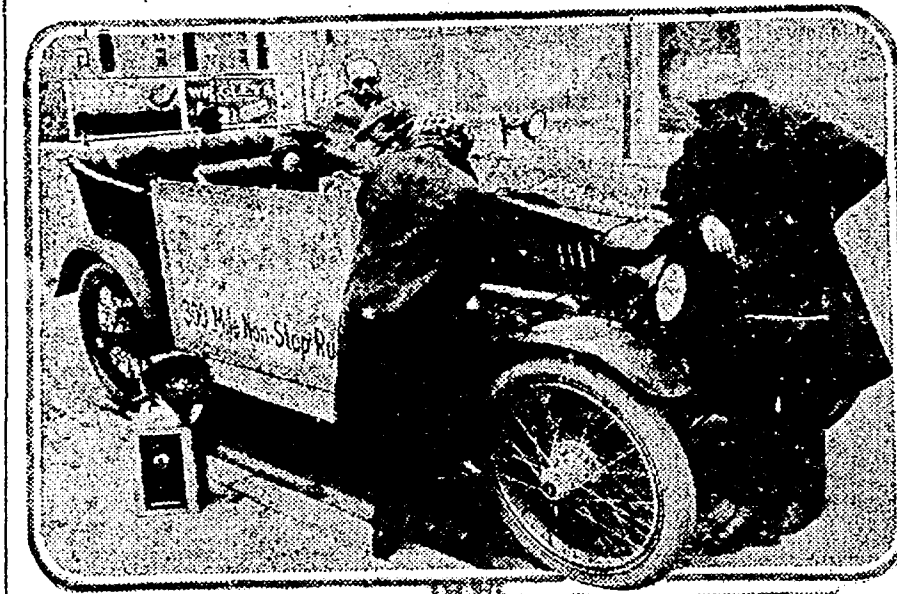
## HEADLESS AND TAILLESS CALF.

SALINA, Kans., July 8.—Salina again has made history for itself. And all because of an old cow owned by Thomas Shinn. You'll wonder, no doubt, what a cow could do to make history. What she herself did was not really so unusual; in fact, cows all over the world are doing these things every day. The trouble was in the wee, tiny calf she brought into the world. The little calf is minus head and tail and possesses five joints in one leg.

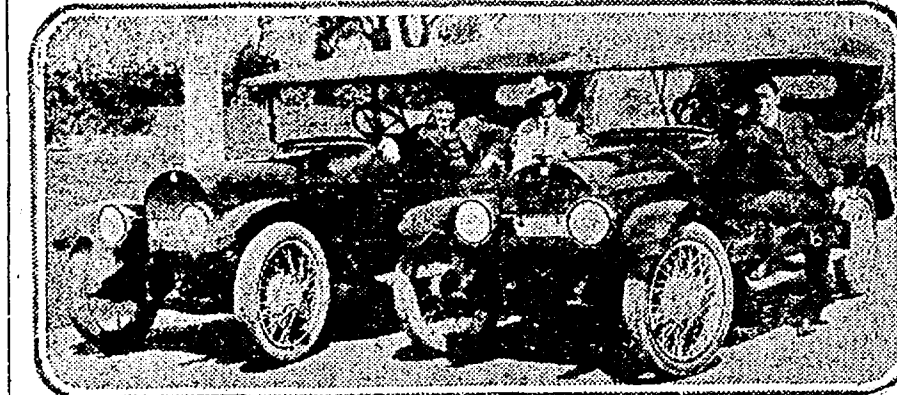
## SCORES 100 IN SPELLING BEE.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, July 8.—Evangeline Pluebell, who won the Belmont county spelling championship, never even hesitates on such words like "ecumenical" and "palatial." There were twenty-three entries from sixteen schools in the county. At the end of the contest several spellers were tied. Miss Pluebell won the ties and came through with a record of not having missed a word. She will represent the county in the state contest.

# Saxon Sixes Make Success of Non-Stop Run



THE SAXON SIX, THE PEACOCK AUTO COMPANY ENTRY IN THE RECENT 300-MILE NON-STOP RUN, WHICH ENDED SUCCESSFULLY.



TWO COLE CARS JUST PURCHASED FROM E. T. TULLER OF THE LOCAL AGENCY BY THE MUTUAL REALTY CO.

## GREAT DEMAND FOR AUTOS IN WEST

Indications 1917 Selling Season Will See Record

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Ninety per cent of the registration and license fees paid in 1915 by automobilists to the states, or \$16,213,287, was spent for the building and maintenance of county and state roads, according to a compilation just published by the office of public roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture. In all, 2,445,864 motor vehicles were registered in that year and their owners paid a total of \$18,246,718 for registrations and drivers' and dealers' licenses. This is an increase of \$1,832,750 over 1914, and an increase of 734,325 in the number of vehicles registered. Automobile fees now defray nearly 7 per cent of the total amount spent on rural road and bridge building, whereas in 1905 the income from this source was less than three-tenths of one per cent of the total expenditure.

## FEES JUMP.

The growth of the volume of fees and registrations is noted by the fact that in 1901 New York, the first state to require fees, collected only \$984. In 1905 only 48,000 cars were registered throughout the entire United States. By 1915, however, the number had jumped to the figure given, so that there is slightly more than one motor car registered for each of the 2,376,000 miles of road outside of the incorporated towns and cities. The relation between cars and road mileage varies widely in different sections. There is only one motor car for every six miles of rural road in Nevada, but nearly six motor cars for every mile of such road in New Jersey. There is an average of one motor car registration for every 44 persons in the United States. Iowa apparently leads, however, with one motor car for every 18 persons, while only one for every 200 persons is registered for Alabama.

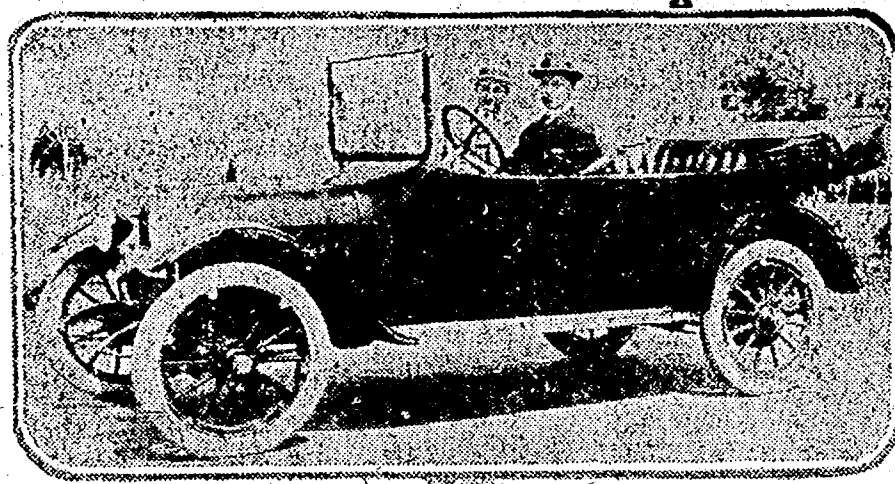
It must be understood, however, that the figures of registration do not necessarily represent a total number of cars, as some of the states do not require annual registration, others group pleasure and commercial cars and motorcycles in their accounts, while still other states do not require registration of motorcycles. There is great inequality in the registration fees charged by the different

states. The average for the United States was \$7.46. The State of Vermont, however, secured in 1915 a gross revenue of \$18.10 for each motor car, while Minnesota received only about 50 cents annually for each car. In Texas and South Carolina no annual registration fees are collected, the only requirement being a county fee of 50 cents and \$1 respectively for personal registration. Most of the states, however, also levy annual taxes on motor vehicles and this adds importantly to the public revenue contributed by the owners of motor-propelled vehicles.

## ROAD BETTERMENT.

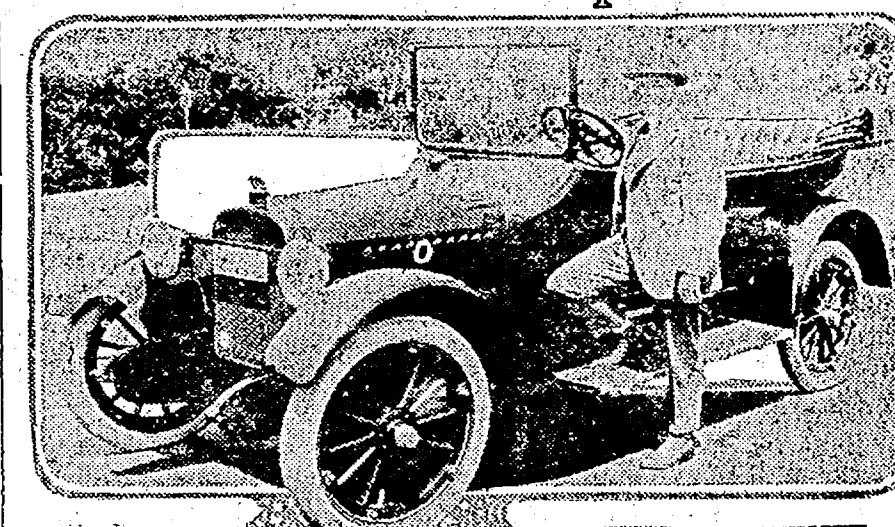
In the use of fees, however, there seems to be a general policy of applying the major part of the money collected from automobilists directly to road betterment. In 42 of the states of the Union all or the major portion of the motor-vehicle revenue must be expended for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of the public roads, or for the maintenance of the State Highway Department. In 20 states, all or the major portion of the net motor vehicle revenues are expended by or under the supervision or direction of the State Highway Department. In seven states one-half to one-fourth of the state motor-vehicle revenues are expended through the State Highway Department, and the remainder by the local authorities. Many states, in addition to applying license fees to road construction, expend for this purpose a large part of the fines and penalties collected from owners.

In the number of registrations New York state led in 1915 with 255,242; Illinois



THE OAKLAND LIGHT SIX, WHICH THE RELIANCE AUTO COMPANY NOW REPRESENTS, BOB NORTHOUTT (LEFT) AND MAX HALL OF THE NEW SALES STAFF.

## Chalmers '36' Popular Car



THE 6-36 CHALMERS, ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR OF THE NEWER MODELS IN THE LOCAL FIELD. L. J. MUNSOR OF THE A. S. CHISHOLM COMPANY BESIDE IT.

## ANSWER TO QUERIES.

Kindly publish in your columns the answers to the following questions: (1) Why are motorcycles not permitted in Yosemite National Park? (2) Are bicycles permitted in the park? (3) Is there any charge, if so, what is it?—A Reader. Replying to the questions in the order named: (1) While we do not definitely know it to be so, we presume the Department of the Interior, the body having direct supervision over the conduct of affairs in Yosemite, feel that present road conditions within Yosemite confines do not justify permitting motorcycles on the various grades, the desire being to lessen as far as possible any likelihood of accidents. (2) The rules governing the valley do not contain any provision prohibiting the use of bicycles. To make certain on this point and also on the third question you ask, write direct to the superintendent at Yosemite Valley.

California third with 180,832; Pennsylvania fourth with 160,197. In gross revenues received from this source, however, California led with \$2,027,432; New York was second with \$1,991,161; Pennsylvania third with \$1,666,270; while Iowa, with 145,000 cars registered, came fourth in point of revenue with \$1,533,054.

## Mileage Record Is

Made in Long Run

When Peter Blower of Lakeland, Fla., drove his mud-bespattered Westcott touring car into the yard of the Westcott Motor Car Company's factory a few days ago, he immediately was asked concerning his mileage and gasoline consumption. He found that the car, containing three passengers, had made the distance of more than 1600 miles from Lakeland to Richmond, Ind., over all sorts of roads at an average of 17 1/2 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

This record he declared to be remarkable in view of the fact that the roads through the middle South were deep in mud as a result of the excessive rains that continued almost throughout the trip. At many points he said the mud was so deep that the running boards scraped the surface of the road.

Secretary Morse of the club, with a view to obtaining the sentiment of other automobile clubs, wrote to organizations of nearly every big city in the country and the answers he received indicate that a majority of the automobile clubs are strongly in favor of an automobile reserve.

# CHALMERS FAILED TO BOIL IN SUN

Valley Trip Proves Error of Salesman Who Promised Hot Water.

H. H. Etter of Alameda returned last week from a trip taken in a Chalmers through the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, traveling while gone, a little over eight hundred miles.

Etter is one of the new Chalmers owners. Before buying his car recently a competitive car salesman tried to discourage the purchase. He found much fault with the "Six-36" and ascribed to it all the ills that automobiles are held to. Etter was beginning to waver when the competitor finally clinched the deal for the A. S. Chisholm Co.

"That car will boil all the way to Sacramento," he said. "Just what I want," said Etter. "There is nothing so convenient on a long trip as plenty of hot water; no trouble with your coffee and eggs. It is pretty dusty down around Merced too and I like to keep clean."

So Etter went down the street a ways

and without any further discussion with the salesman paid his money and was away with his car. He was gone for over a week and when he returned went in to the A. S. Chisholm Co. looking for the manager. "What kind of a trip did you have?" asked L. J. Munson. "Pretty hot down in the San Joaquin" was the answer. "Any trouble with the car?" inquired Munson, sure that there was something wrong. "No, it worked all right. We did not even have to change a tire. Then, in a burst of confidence, Etter poured forth his woes. "That competitor of yours is a liar, that's all. He assured me before I bought the car that it would boil all the way to Sacramento and it was over a hundred in the shade from the time we left Stockton till we got back, and the blamed thing never even got warm."

## SQUIRRELS EAT MAN'S PILLS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8.—Squirrels have become so tame in Seventh Street that they climb into the houses and eat anything they can find, according to a complaint made to City Forester Harry Eiler. Jury Commissioner Robert C. Titus sent a complaint to the city forester that the squirrels have been climbing into his bedroom window at 102 Seventh Street and have been drinking his medicine and eating his pills during the absence of his nurse and while he has been sick in bed.

# HAYNES

America's Greatest "Light Six"

Most Value  
Most Equipment  
Most Economical  
Most Service

ALL MODELS Displayed and Ready for  
**Immediate Deliveries**

TERMS

Cloverleaf Roadsters ..... \$1485.00  
Five-Passenger Touring Cars ..... \$1485.00  
Seven-Passenger Touring Cars ..... \$1585.00

Price F. O. B. Factory. Actual Freight Charged.

HAYNES MOTOR SALES COMPANY AND  
**PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.**  
Broadway at 25th Street Phone—Oak. 2500.  
Oak. 1447.

Factory Branch at Turk and Polk Sts., San Francisco.

# Touring Records to The CADILLAC—

## Government Figures Supply Proof

Cadillac owners know their cars are to be depended on always, regardless of roads. The trip into the Yosemite Valley from any part of California is a hard one. On such runs a car shows its worth.

Figures just sent out from the valley, showing a classification of the numbers of cars that have entered this season, supply the proof that owners of Cadillac cars enjoy their machines to the fullest extent.

Government records show that in number of cars that have entered the valley up to July 4th the Cadillac stands second. The following are the figures of the first ten:

First—A low-priced car, of which there are thousands.	225
Second—Cadillac	112
Third—\$1150 class car	103
Fourth—Same class and under	95
Fifth—\$1000 class	91
Sixth—\$800 class	51
Seventh—\$1500 class	44
Eighth—\$4000 class	42
Ninth—\$3000 class	38
Tenth—\$1200 class	26

Another demonstration of the superiority of the Cadillac. It is America's greatest car, and most certainly California knows it.

California **Don Lee** Distributor  
OAKLAND, 2265 BROADWAY  
Van Ness Avenue at California Street, San Francisco  
San Francisco Los Angeles Pasadena Fresno Sacramento Oakland, 2265 Broadway

## Satisfaction

Satisfaction is the recompense of good judgment, the reward of taste. Scripps-Booth owners today are primarily persons of developed judgment and taste, those who in their big car buying have been accustomed to purchasing only those cars which are the apex of present-day construction.

## Scripps-Booth

These owners have a new find in the beauty and handiness of these light-weight cars, and are using them on Fifth Avenue, and on Sheridan Road, for individual journeys and personal driving. Scripps-Booth owners are your greatest conviction of its value. These fashionable cars run 25 to 30 miles on a gallon of gasoline, 6000 to 8000 miles on tires, the cost of which are comparatively insignificant. We are making immediate deliveries.

**John F. McLain Co.**  
OAKLAND, CAL.  
2841 Broadway Oakland 2508

ALMOST anyone can recognize by their ear-marks the peculiar characteristics of Goodyear No-Hook Tires.

You can easily recognize their greater strength and sturdiness of construction.

And you can see that they are lively and pliable to remarkable degree.

The resilience flows out of the fact that their stoutness is built up by layer upon layer of purest rubber and the finest fabric manufactured.

Two things to be dreaded are tires that are skimpy, and tires impregnated with mineral substitutes for rubber.

In No-Hook Tires you get both the size that spells safety and the purity of rubber that ensures resilience.

# GOODYEAR

## TIRES

Goodyear Tires, Heavy Tourist Tubes and "Tire Saver" Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers Everywhere

Goodyear No-Hook Tires are made strong, safe and sturdy by these unique advantages. They are easy to put on and take off because they do not rust fast to the rim. Blowouts are lessened by our No-Rim-Cut feature. Punctures and skidding are reduced by our double-thick, All-Weather Tread. Loose Treads are diminished by our On-Air Cure. Blowing off the rim is prevented by our Braided Plane Wire Base.



## MAKE STRIP ON HIGH GEAR

Without resorting to the use of the low gear on his car more than once and this on the steep east slope of the Emigrant Gap, W. H. Gregg of Stockton has written the Seeley Auto Sales company an account of an unusual double round trip he recently made to the Lake Tahoe country in his Grant Six. In each instance Gregg's journey was by way of Auburn to the lake and return by way of the Emerald bay highway, Tallac and Placerville. On Gregg's second journey he was obliged to drive over into Nevada from Tallac, following the Kingsburg grade and the Kings canyon road, one of the steepest roads in the Sagebrush state.

Both of Gregg's round trips to the lake were made within one week's time and while the road conditions were a combination of the very worst and the very best that the state has to offer in the shape of highways, he returned to Stockton with the original air in all four United States tires with which his car was equipped. In further proof of this statement, Gregg says the extra tire that he carries on the rear of his car was not removed from the rack. Now has it been removed once since the purchase of his car, despite the fact that he has traveled more than 4000 miles with his Grant since its purchase, about five weeks ago, although his car has been put to the most strenuous kind of use.

Incidental to his trip Gregg made the discovery that the Emerald bay highway, which is the connecting link between Tahoe Tavern and Tallac, is in excellent condition. Previous to starting out on his first run to the lake country Gregg was informed that he would be unable to make a round trip, going up one way and returning another, as the Emerald bay road was closed. Gregg states that the road is not only in fine shape, but advises motorists to use the lake country early this season as all indications point to an exceedingly heavy motor traffic during the present season.

Another interesting feature in connection with Gregg's use of his motor car is the fact that most of the time distillate is used for fuel. Distillate, Gregg states, is equally as effective for the priming of his car as gasoline, and his preference for this kind of fuel is due largely to its economy, as against gasoline at present day prices.

## PATHFINDERS MAKE FINE REPORT

Buick Party Has Enjoyable Trip to Mountain Lake.

(Continued From Page 37)

miles, in one night, and the return trip was made in almost as fast. While we did it without the least bit of trouble developing in either our Buick Six or the Goodyear No Rim Cut tires with which the car was equipped, this time is much too fast for the man who has time to spend and is simply touring for pleasure. The Buick took most of the grades on both roads on high gear and this of course enabled us to make better time than the average car and driver will make.

### GIVES SCHEDULE.

"Motorists from the bay counties will find the following schedule the most enjoyable in making the Tahoe circuit.

Start in time to have lunch in Stockton. Three to three and a half hours should be allowed for the trip from Oakland. After lunch, drive on through Sacramento and follow the Lincoln Highway through Roseville and Rocklin to Logans. At this place ask for directions to Auburn, as Highway work is being done in the vicinity of Newcastle. Spend the night in Auburn and an early start the next morning will take one far enough into the mountains to avoid the heat which is usually rather disagreeable in the middle of the day. A picnic lunch which can be eaten along the shore of the Yuba River is a good plan for those who like that sort of thing, while the man who insists on a hot meal can secure it at Emigrant Gap, Cisco, or the Summit Hotel. The afternoon drive will be comparatively easy and Lake Tahoe should be reached in plenty of time to allow one to get cleaned up in time for dinner. In the matter of accommodations at the Lake, one has a large selection to choose from and it would certainly be a particular party that could not find just what they were looking for in this respect. Tahoe Tavern is the first resort encountered on the Lake shore and Glen Brook, forty-five miles away on the Nevada side of the Lake is the last resort.

### FOR RETURN TRIP.

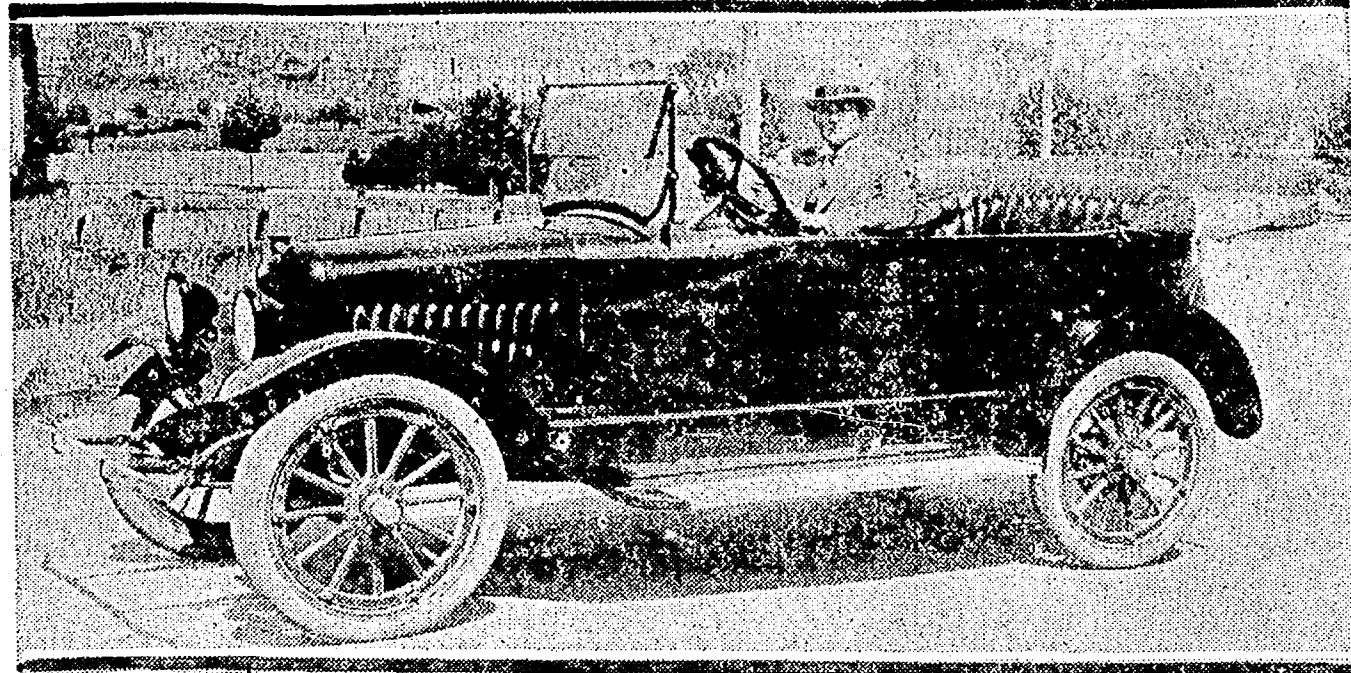
"In making the return trip, if one is stopping at Tahoe Tavern, leave after lunch and drive around the west side of the lake past Emerald bay, Cascade Lake, and Tallac, and join the Lincoln highway at Meyers station in Lake Valley. Continue on over the summit and spend the night at any of the resorts along the American River canyon. The first of these is Phillips, two miles from the Summit and the last is River View, 23 miles from Placerville. From any of these resorts it is an easy one day's drive into San Francisco.

"Snowballing with real snow will be a novelty which those driving the Emigrant Gap road for the next few weeks will be able to enjoy. Two big drifts near the Summit have been shoveled through and as they are protected from the sun they will last for some time. The road through these drifts is perfectly hard and dry, and the motorist need have no fear of getting his machine stuck in one of them."

"FIRE ALARM GIRL" IS DEAD.  
CLIFTON, N. J., July 8.—Mrs. George Osur, known for several years as "the girl who always rings the fire alarm," died suddenly in her home here, presumably of heart disease. Mrs. Osur, who was only 22 years old, was the wife of a policeman. Since her childhood her home adjoined the lot in which the borough officials had rigged the steel tire of a locomotive wheel which served as a fire signal to alarm the town. She began to be known as "the fire alarm girl" when only 10 or 11 years old. She developed a system of signals, a certain series of taps indicating the location of the fire, and her volunteer services, day and night, winter and summer, were highly appreciated by the officials and other citizens.

THE BIRTH OF FRIENDSHIP.  
As merges twilight into night,  
As darkness into morn,  
As lily buds unfold and bloom  
So is true friendship born.  
—Mary G. Gross in Boston Transcript.

## Grant Six Joins Local Ranks



THE GRANT SIX, A POPULAR PRICED CAR, WHICH THE SEELEY AUTO SALES COMPANY IS REPRESENTING HERE. GEORGE SEELEY AT THE WHEEL.

## METHODS OF SALES VARY FOR TRUCKS

W. F. Wood of Moreland Company Explains Difficulties.

"The sale of practically every motor truck is accompanied by its own distinct and peculiar circumstances," states Sales Manager W. F. Wood of the Moreland Motor Truck Com-

pany. "In my nine years' experience selling and directing the sale of motor trucks, I know of no two sales that presented identical conditions."

"Every buyer has his own theories and ideas, and they vary from the sublime to the ridiculous. They all have an established reason for selecting a certain make of truck. Often-

times their decision is governed by details of minor importance, but this class of purchaser is not hard to convince when shown that his whim or fancy has been proved impractical by the designing engineer."

"Last Monday morning R. A. Rummelfield walked into the selling department at our Los Angeles factory and abruptly asked: 'How soon can you build me a four-ton truck?' Inquiring as to the conditions under which the truck was to be operated, I explained that I could make deliv-

ery in a week. 'Book my order,' said Rummelfield, and I must admit that it was somewhat of a surprise, as we had not even mentioned price. Not more than five minutes was consumed in closing the order that meant the exchange of nearly four thousand dollars."

### SWAP TIES AS THEY PASS.

CLEVELAND, O., July 8.—Attorney Sam Hass walked down Superior avenue and met his friend, Edwin H. Hinkle. They stepped out to the curb for a moment. Then Haas walked on down the street wearing Hinkle's tie and Hinkle went the other way wearing the one which had belonged to Haas. They had traded amicably. "I admire his taste in ties more than my own, and he likes those ties I buy better than he likes those he buys for himself."

## ART IS NOW PART OF TIRE QUESTION

Present Cost of Tubes One-Third That of Decade Ago.

Although there has been a slight advance in tire prices, the motorist may find consolation in the thought that tires now cost only about one-third as much and give about ten times as much mileage as they did a decade ago. The present advance is only a drop in the bucket—a step backward; if you will, but certainly not to be compared to the rough and tumble prices of gasoline that are seen every year.

The tire that costs \$20 now used to cost \$60. It can safely be expected to make anywhere from 5000 to 10,000 miles. The first American tire on the market is said to have been the Diamond in 1899. There were no precedents established, no experience to go by except what had been learned in making bicycle tires and garden hose. Hence the first automobile tire was a single tube affair.

Punctures were a constant bugaboo and frantic efforts were made to find a substitute for the pneumatic rubber automobile tire. There hasn't been any substitute, and from present indications there never will be, for rubber has been found to outwear steel in grinding on the road.

Rubber compounds are now a certainty. The double-tube tire makes the old single-tube look foolish. The carrying capacity of different sizes is absolutely known, and, in fact, every element of utility has been so thoroughly incorporated in the modern automobile tire that the makers have actually had time to make it look handsome.

The Osgood lens deflectors have arrived in Oakland and are on display at the Jones Auto Supply Company in Broadway at Twenty-fifth street. These deflectors are said to be one of the best yet for auto headlights, giving a good driving light and complying with both the spirit and letter of the new California state dimming law.

## "BABY GRAND" IS GOOD TRAVELER

Chevrolet Machine Tours Through Many Counties of the North.

W. F. St. Ores has just finished his initial long trip in his Chevrolet "Baby Grand" which covered some 800 miles. Starting from this city he went over the State highway to Sacramento via Oakland.

From the capital they toured through Placer, Yuba, Sutter and Butte counties, this being the northerly limit of their trip. From Butte they returned through Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Solano and Contra Costa.

The trip was made to visit the birthplace of Mrs. St. Ores which she had not seen since her childhood. When she left home the farmers were occupied in raising wheat which today has been supplanted by orchards, that has greatly increased the prosperity of the county.

"On returning to the city the family at once started to Santa Cruz over the night in the Big Basin and thence on to the City-by-the-Sea.

"The return was made over the Los Gatos grade via of Alhambra. During this whole 800-mile trip there was an absence of tire trouble, not even a puncture being recorded.

Speaking of the trip St. Ores says: "We averaged better than seventeen miles to the gallon of gasoline on our trip. This was taking into consideration considerable driving that was done in the congested traffic of San Francisco. In fact, our trip was for the most part over mountain ranges that is always very detrimental to gasoline mileage records."

### AGED COUPLE YIELD TO CUPID.

GAINESVILLE, Mo., July 8.—Cupid's darts have penetrated the hearts of "Grandma" Anna Huston, 84, and "Uncle" Hiram Ferrell, 92. "Uncle" Hiram has been granted a marriage license and the "oldest" sweethearts will venture upon their

## NO REVOLUTION IN 1917 CONSTRUCTION

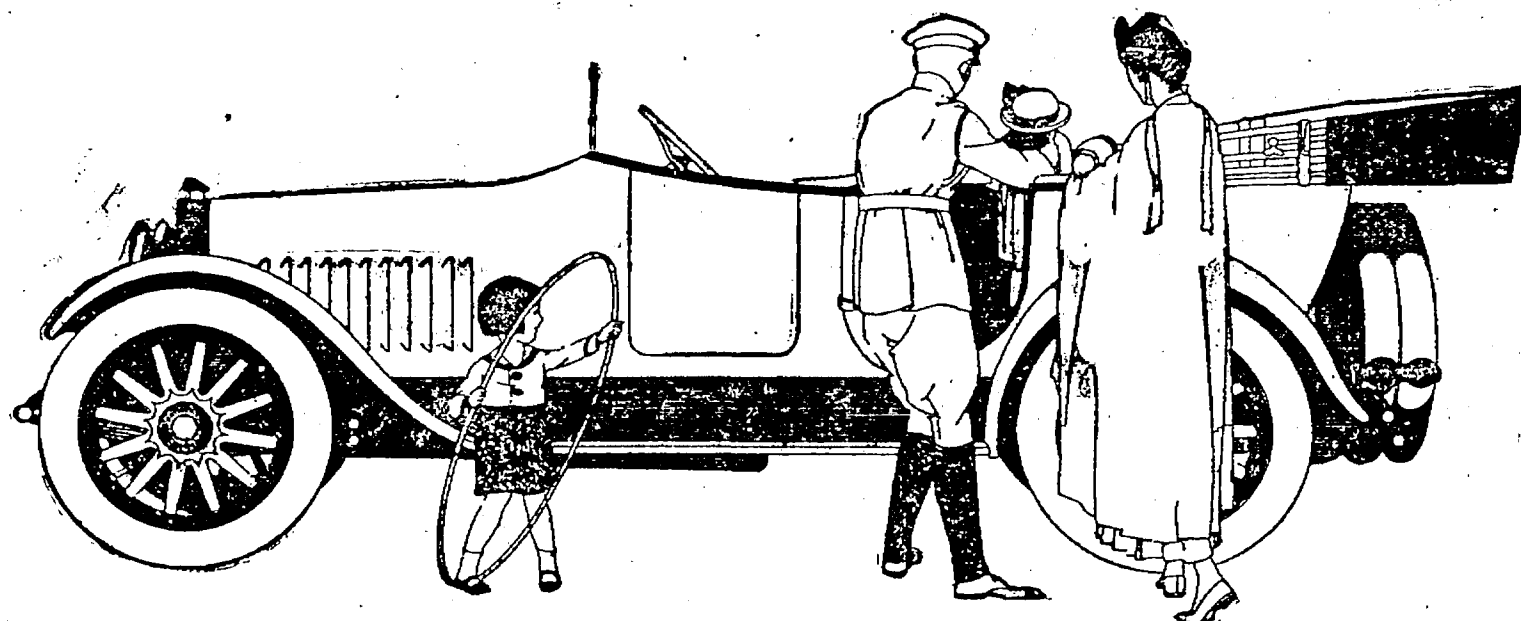
Paige-Detroit Man Says Standards Have Been Achieved in Design.

"The coming season will not disclose any sensational novelties along mechanical lines in automobile construction," says D. E. Whitman of the local Paige-Detroit agency. "In view of the past achievements in the world of mechanics, however, it would be foolish to say there will be no more innovations or inventions. A genius may arise some day with a practical idea for motor cars that in its way will be as astonishing as flying or wireless telegraphy. But I can say that the general principles of motor power as applied to automobiles, and as exemplified in the six cylinder car, are going to be standard for some time to come. Certainly there is not likely to be any radical engineering departures or changes in design this season."

"The problems now are those of refinements, increase in luxury and the like; and also of manufacture and production. On account of the abnormal times we have been passing through, due to the war and other causes, manufacturing has been made exceptionally difficult and the problem of material and supplies has been the hardest one to solve. As every one knows prices have risen to an extraordinary height."

"The prices of cars now on the market, however, were based on market conditions that prevailed many months ago. There can be no guarantee, therefore, that these prices will continue, because it now costs a great deal more to turn out a car than it did one year ago and reputable manufacturers who have worked for years to establish a standard of quality under their nameplates are not likely to sacrifice that quality. The fact of the matter is that car buyers who make their purchases right now are likely to save themselves considerable money."

honeyymoon shortly. "Uncle" Hiram has been courting "Grandma" Huston for several months and the application for a license was not unexpected.



## 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers Means Gallant Going Over All Kinds of Roads

The swift, silent breathing of the unique engine of the new 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers is faster than that of any other car on the road.

Without gasp or throb, this weird, aluminum-lunged beast inhales a mist of gasoline through the tiny nostril in its carburetor so rapidly that it can spin its motor at the supreme velocity of 3400 revolutions per minute.

High engine speed in a racer means just one thing—track-burning car speed.

But the high-speed engine of the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers means automobile attributes not measured in mere speed alone.

It means the whole gamut of performance most desired by men and women who demand more from a car than a beltful of racing records.

Chalmers engineers have translated superlative engine speed into the composite boon of pick-up, poise, and power.

The versatility of this vehicle has won it the vigorous O. K. of every person I know for whom it has performed.

The 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers does everything a car should do. It wrings 18 miles of gallant going out of every gallon of gas, a mile a minute if you're keen for speed.

Always there is the feeling of velour beneath my accelerator foot.

This car has the liveliness of a spirited mare, with a Pullman-like stability that keeps your back-seat passengers from rattling around like peas in a pod, which happens in so many other light, fast cars.

This able Six is heavy enough and so finely poised that its four wheels stay always on the ground, with direction as straight as a bullet.

By transforming this car's superabundance of brute might into all-round performance, Chalmers engineering has saved you from \$150 to \$200 worth of fuel per year.

So it's a sane and sensible buy from every slant—and the smart ones whose sense of values hasn't been blunted by prosperity are dropping around with their check-books.

\$1090 Detroit

Color Options: Oriford maroon with hood to match, or meteor blue with black hood.

L. H. ROSE, President

L. H. Rose-Chalmers Co.  
San Francisco, 1230-1236 Van Ness Ave.



A. S. Chisholm Co., 2130 Broadway, Oakland, Phone Oak. 976



## FISHING ON TRUCKEE IS GOOD

W. L. Webber, manager local branch of Van Lee, with a party in a Cadillac left Oakland Saturday night, July 15, for Hobart Mills. They arrived there Sunday morning at 7:30. Hobart Mills, just back of Truckee, is a lumber camp in the mountains. There is a very good hotel at Hobart Mills and with this as a base, Webber's party fished the little Truckee, Sage Hen Creek, Prosser Creek and Independence Creek.

Webber says, "We found the fishing in the little Truckee about seven miles from the mills very good. The trout, which were about evenly divided between Eastern Brook and Rainbow, averaged ten inches. Twelve inches were as good as they came and we caught none less than eight inches. The favorite flies used to be the Grizzly King and Brown Hackle in the day time and toward evening the trout rose for the California Royal Coachman with avidity. We fished about this region for two days. The roads were very good and the going to and from the streams is a pleasure."

**REACH TAHOE.**

"Leaving Tuesday morning we made Lake City, Tahoe Tavern and around Lake Tahoe by the Emerald Bay route and found the roads in first class condition. In fact, the only bad going on the whole journey was on the up trip between Colfax and Bear Valley, where it rained very hard Saturday night and the roads were extremely muddy. This will have all dried out before this and any motorist will find the roads better now than they will be at any time of the year. This journey at night is to be recommended, as the tireless hot flat country is all taken during the cool of the night and there is little to see in any event."

Leaving on the 7:30 p. m. boat at Martinez, we went over the Davis-Sacramento causeway. The road lies through Suisun, Vacaville and Sacramento. From here one goes through Roseville, Auburn and Colfax. The view of Bear Valley is superb just at daylight and the summit is reached at the time of the early morning sun. The view of Donner Lake at this time of day is truly wonderful. Between Summit and Donner Lake the road has been dug out of the heavy banks a depth of ten to twelve feet and is a very interesting experience. We found a toboggan on the top here but found the 45-degree hill to be a little flat, so much so, that we split the toboggan on a rock on the valley floor and spilled ourselves all over the hillside.

**ROADS ARE GOOD.**

"The road around the lake and Emerald Bay is all in first class shape and can be driven by anyone with ordinary caution. Fourth of July was very hot in the mountains but in spite of this, we did not take on any water on the whole home trip. Without hurrying unduly we arrived home at 11 o'clock at night, leaving Hobart Mills at 7:30 and Truckee at 8 o'clock in the morning. Our speedometer showed 673 miles for the whole trip and 290 miles for the trip coming down. When one stops to consider that we fished for two full days and were only gone three days, the possibilities of a few days' vacation with an automobile can be realized."

## Goodyear Catalog Is Welcome Volume

An addition to trade literature which is being welcomed by the trade is the General Catalog just issued by The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

The catalog includes all products manufactured by the company that automobile, motorcycle, bicycle, hardware and tire dealers, garage owners and vulcanizers can properly retail or consume. In it can quickly be found the types and sizes of any article needed. A brief outline of scales arguments for the various products listed is very complete. The arguments have proven successful in selling prospects and creating new business, and are passed on for the benefit of those who desire to profit by Goodyear's great success.

Chapters are devoted to Goodyear service stations, Goodyear advertising, tire savers, repair materials, automobile, motorcycle and bicycle tires, rims and mechanicals including hose, packing, matting, etc.

## Fresno Agency for Chandler Company

One of the most important announcements of the past week was that made by the E. L. Peacock Auto Company, Northern California distributors of the Chandler Six cars, of the appointment of the Cobb-Evans Automobile Company of Fresno, as the Chandler representatives in that territory which is considered by automobile dealers of Northern California one of the most productive in the state owing to the general prosperity of that section of inland California.

The Cobb-Evans company of Fresno is considered up and down the state as one of the best established firms in the San Joaquin valley. The company has operated from Fresno for many years and has at various times carried the Overland, Hudson and Dodge cars. The latter line will be continued under the new arrangement in conjunction with the Chandler Six.

It was through the efforts of E. L. Peacock, head of the Peacock Motor Sales company, and F. B. Kelp, the coast representative of the Chandler Motor Car company, that a deal was closed with the Cobb-Evans company. It was the exceedingly well organized service system and sub-dealers arrangement of the latter company that particularly appealed to the Peacock Motor Sales Company which led to the negotiations which were successfully closed.

## Smashes Records in Chalmers Six-30

Drawing down the third American road record to be captured by Chalmers Six-30 in the past three weeks, Homer C. George, newspaperman and amateur driver of Atlanta, Ga., has just lowered all road and rail records between Atlanta and Chattanooga, Tenn. Mr. George drove a five-passenger Chalmers touring car which has been used as a demonstrator by the Atlanta dealer for the past seven months.

In lowering the road record formerly held by K. T. McKinstry in a Reo Six, George also bettered the time of the famous Dixie Flyer, the fastest passenger train running in the south, by seven minutes. The 240 R. P. M. Chalmers made the 125 miles between Atlanta and Chattanooga in three hours and fifty-three minutes, or thirty-seven minutes faster than the Reo Six.

## Bulging Casings Due to Method

Some vulcanizers ask why repairs bulge between the tread and side walls after the tires have been run a couple of weeks.

The most likely explanation is that the pressure on the sides of the casing is insufficient. If an air pump is not used, care should be taken to see that the cross wrapping is applied firmly.

## New Maxwell Roadster Here

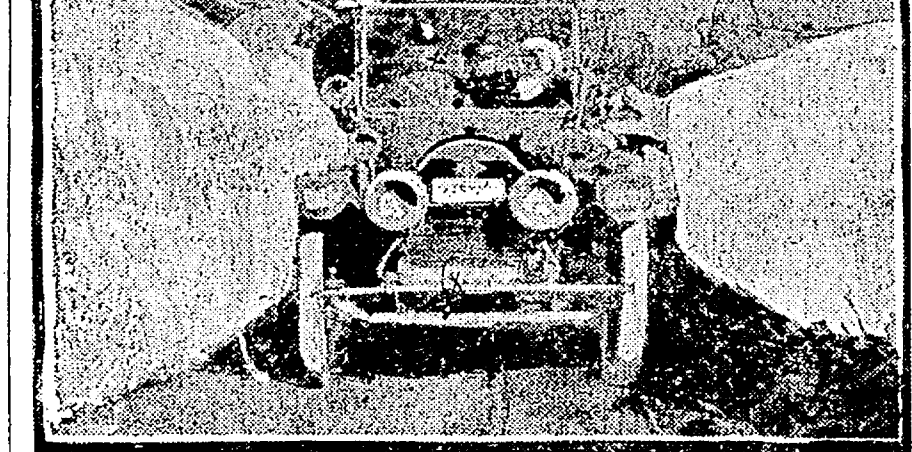
MAX GLESSNER, CUYLER LEE, MANAGER, TELLING SOME OF HIS SALESMEN ABOUT THE EXTRA CARRYING SPACE IN THE NEW MAXWELL ROADSTERS.



## Many "Twelve" Cars Sold During Year

"Up until recently, competition between cars rested mainly upon the question of which one would do certain things better," says John Fremming of Fremming & Browning, local agents for National cars. "But an entirely new epoch has been ushered in by the introduction of the twelve cylinder. It is no longer a question of comparison, because the twelve cylinder car does things that no other type ever could do. We claim it does all that any other type of car could do, and does them better, but the twelve goes much farther and sets an entirely new standard in automobile efficiency."

"The National twelve cylinder car is called a 'Twelve' while similar types of motors are termed 'Twin Sixes.' The popularity of this new type of automobile is reflected in the 300 per cent increase in sale of National cars during the past season, the initial season for the Twelve."



W. L. WEBBER AND PARTY IN CADILLAC ON TAHOE ROAD BETWEEN SUMMIT AND DONNER LAKE; ROAD CUT THROUGH THE SNOW BANKS.

## Find Trout Fishing Good at Bruce's Camp

Lou Lockhardt, Chanslor & Lyon manager, Frank Dailey and Bill Parry, the latter two of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company, accompanied by their wives, toured to Bruce's Camp, on the Mokelumne river, over the holidays and enjoyed several days of excellent trout fishing. Each one of the party claim to have had no difficulty in getting the limit.

This resort, while somewhat distant from Oakland, is becoming very popular among sportsmen, a fact attested to by the increasing numbers who are touring to the place.

## Motor Car Head Aids Soldiers' Families

CHICAGO, July 9.—Benjamin Briscoe, president of the Briscoe Motor Corporation at Jackson, Michigan, arrived in Chicago today and gave out the news that families of soldier employees of the ten factories of the corporation are to be placed on the company's payroll during the summer months of their country in Mexico. Their positions will also be held open for them until they return.

## WAWONA ROAD TO YOSEMITE BEST

Traveler Tells Best Route Into Valley; Trip Is Quite Pleasant.

Motorists planning a trip to the Yosemite National park are advised to take the Wawona route, that is via Modesto, Merced and Madera, in preference to all others at the present time, by J. Lee Richard, one of the buyers for Hale Brothers in San Francisco, and who has just returned from a journey into the park which he made in his Cole Eight.

On his trip to the great national reserve he was accompanied by A. F. Imbrie of San Rafael. Both Imbrie and Richards state that the roads all the way from the State highway were found in good condition, and that contrary to reports there are not nearly so many motorists making the trip to the park as it is generally supposed.

Richard almost established a high gear record from the park into this city, he states, the object of hindrance being a huge fallen tree which so blocked the road that the Cole had to be driven up a 25 percent incline in order to get around the obstruction.

Despite the round about route the Cole motorists followed, the journey from Camp Curry to San Francisco was made in 13 hours and 25 minutes. No accidents of any kind marred the journey, no stops in either direction being necessitated on account of engine or tire trouble. All four tires returned made the entire journey on the original air.

**LICENSE WOMEN DRIVERS.**

Women are being licensed to drive commercial motor vehicles in England. We may soon expect a similar movement in this country. The newer motor trucks, like the Jeffery rapid-service wagon and all-purpose truck, are as easy to handle as a touring car.

## MAXWELL HEAD TO COME TO COAST

Andrew E. Lang, Advertising Manager, Will Tour West.

Stories of the wonders of the West, taken to the Maxwell factory at Detroit by Sales Manager John J. Plath after his recent visit to this section, have proved so inspiring and impressive that Andrew E. Coburn, advertising manager for the big motor car company, will follow in his co-worker's footsteps with a tour of the Pacific coast. Coburn will leave Detroit within two weeks, coming to the coast by way of Texas and Arizona.

Coburn's tour will not combine any vacation features, as did that of Plath, Engineer Robert Evans and Service Chief Charles Gould, who were the most recent Maxwell visitors on the coast. Instead the Maxwell advertising executive will be on the jump every minute. With an appropriation of approximately \$1,500, Coburn expects to be strictly business for some time to come.

"Regardless of his business engagements I am going to try and persuade Coburn to see a little of our country when he comes here," said Max Glessner, Oakland branch manager for Cuyler Lee and local Maxwell representative. "We have too many things to show the Easterner to let an opportunity pass. This is especially true when a 'first timer' comes our way, for they all go East boasting harder than would be possible with a 'native.'"

## George Peacock Makes Tahoe Holiday Trip

George Peacock piloted a party of four in a Chandler to Lake Tahoe over the holidays. They left here by way of Martinez, Benicia and the Yolo Causeway Saturday afternoon and made a night stop at Placerville. Leaving this point early Sunday morning, Tahoe was reached at 10 a. m. Monday the return trip started and the Emigrant Gap route was selected. Making Auburn on Monday night and home Tuesday, the trip was finished without difficulty of any kind.

## Goodrich Tires Win in Race at Visalia

Goodrich Silvertown cable cord tires won additional laurels in the Visalia road race on July 4, pulling down first and second money.

The Gandy Special, driven by Moosle, crossed the line first on Silvertowns, followed by Elliott in a Gordon Special using the same make of tire. Elliott not only made no tire change, but these same four tires with which his car was equipped were used in two previous races.

**NOT REAL ECONOMY.**

Some truck papers are eulogizing a certain contractor who has increased his hauling efficiency by transferring his loads from small-capacity horse wagons to large-capacity motor trucks after the loads are hauled by horses out of the excavations where the trucks cannot go. Scores of Jeffery Quads all over the country are pulling their loads out of the excavations and carrying them to their destination without the annoyance and expense of transferring.

## ANCIENT MOTOR MAKES LONG TOUR

Ten-Year-Old Car Carries Owner From New York to Florida.

In striking contrast to the coast-to-coast record, the Los Angeles-San Francisco record, and numerous other road trips made by the Cadillac Eight, comes the news of a 1,400-mile tour made by a New York man in a one-cylinder Cadillac.

Daniel Ulrich and his wife left Katonah, Westchester county, N. Y., on May 24 for Gainesville, Fla., and reached the latter place on June 9. Mr. Ulrich has owned the car since June 25, 1906, hence it had already seen ten seasons of constant use. Nevertheless, it made the 1,422-mile trip from north to south in good shape, in spite of rains, mud, ruts and sand. Mr. Ulrich relates how, in getting from Washington, D. C., to Fredericksburg, Md., he encountered a series of axle-deep ruts, which were so bad in several places that he was compelled to stop, and choose which he would attempt. Even then the differential on the rear axle dragged through the stiff red clay.

But the old car had a chance to show its speed on a stretch of fine brick road near Palatka, where it covered 20 miles in one hour. Mr. Ulrich warmly praises the machine for its good work, and says it is good for many more miles.

## RECORD ORDER FOR FIRE AUTOS

Velle Company to Outfit Twenty Units for Kansas City.

The largest order for fire apparatus ever entered with a single firm was awarded to the Velle Motor Co. of Moline, Ill., by the Council of Kansas City, Mo., this past week, the mayor affixing his official O. K. on Thursday.

For almost a year the Fire and Water committee of Kansas City has been investigating apparatus of various makes. Test trials were held, many cities visited and a most thorough record kept of the daily performance of the several different makes now in the city's fire department.

The smaller chief's chemical car and, in fact, the several Velle cars in use by the department were found equally efficient in their performance. Competition by various concerns was keen, but the investigating committee recommended the Velle principles of construction by placing the entire order with the big western company.

Twenty pieces of various types were purchased—combination hose and chemical cars, ladder trucks, service trucks, etc., in total amounting to more than \$100,000.00.

## The Largest Gasoline Cars in the World are fired by Splitdorf Plugs

The 300-H.P., self-propelled, McKen gasoline rail cars are used for most difficult service in Australia, Mexico and the United States. The high efficiency of these great gasoline cars is another testimonial for



**SPLITDORF SPARK PLUG**

With the Green Hexagonal Jacket

Ninety per cent of all engine troubles are due to faulty ignition. Seventy-five per cent of them can be remedied at once and forever by the use of Splitdorf Plugs.

These plugs are practically indestructible, positively gas and oil tight. They are as nearly soot-proof as a plug can be. Dozens of times they have run 20,000 to 30,000 miles without ever having been cleaned.

Made in all sizes and in types to suit every car, motor cycle, motor truck, motor boat, aeroplane, and stationary gasoline motor.

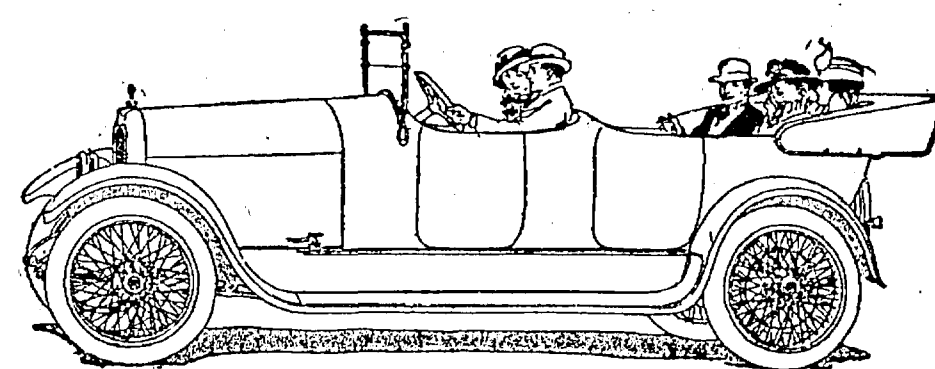
Splitdorf Plugs sell for one dollar everywhere. If you can't get them from your dealer, send us for them.

Magnets, electric starting and lighting outfits, ammeters and ignition service in its every detail, at your call at our headquarters.

**Splitdorf Electrical Co.**  
3040 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

## MARMON 34

A Luxury Car—1100 Pounds Lighter



## A Car Good Enough to Wait For

The Marmon 34 is so far advanced in design and construction that you will be fully justified in using your old car a little longer until we can give you delivery.

"The Marmon 34 is a car that is 'hard to get.' Orders have been received with amazing rapidity beyond our expectations. Experienced motorists, men of big affairs, who recognize value, have created this condition—a demand far ahead of capacity.

Although we are meeting delivery schedules, with a big increase in production, immediate deliveries are impossible. The fact that the car is in great demand is one good reason for a short wait to get a Marmon 34.

The scientifically constructed light weight Marmon 34 offers advantages of easy rid-

ing, easy handling, economy and beauty which are not obtainable elsewhere.

Such a car is worth waiting for. You surely cannot afford to take a car "nearly as good" just because you can get it quick.

If you will arrange with us now you can secure delivery in time for a summer and autumn of enjoyment with this new sensational car.

We believe you will be willing to wait for delivery after you have tried the Marmon 34. Arrange for a demonstration.

Whether you can wait for delivery or not, you should take a ride—it will at least raise your ideal of motor car standards.

## H. B. RECTOR CO.

Northern California Distributor

999 Geary Street at Polk, San Francisco

Telephone Prospect 3144

NORDYKE & MARMON COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

## MICHELIN

Universal Tread

The New Tire Everyone Is Talking About

The Non-Skid Tread combines in One Tire all the Advantages of both the Suction Tread and the Raised Tread Types.

Prices Moderate and Quality the Best!

Imperial Garage and Supply Co.

1426 FRANKLIN ST.

Telephone Lakeside 2200



MICHELIN—FOUNDED—1832



## Woman Makes Remarkable Trip From Philadelphia

### Mrs. Bayliss Drives 10,000 Miles Over Lincoln Highway



MRS. RUTH BAYLISS IN HER GOODRICH SILVERTOWN EQUIPPED CHALMERS, IN WHICH SHE HAS JUST STARTED OVER THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY ON THE LAST LAP OF A 15,000-MILE TRIP.

After an extended visit in California, during which time she has driven over 10,000 miles in her Chalmers car since November, 1914, Mrs. Ruth Bayliss of Philadelphia passed through Oakland last week on her way back home over the Lincoln highway. Mrs. Bayliss is making the trip alone attended only by her chauffeur, H. Robinson.

A remarkable feature of Mrs. Bayliss' visit here is the fact that she has had no engine or tire trouble whatever, and is making the trip back home with the same set of Goodrich Silvertown tires with which the car was originally equipped. In fact three of the tires have the same air in them as when first applied.

Mrs. Bayliss thinks this is a most remarkable record and she stopped in at the Goodrich branch to express her appreciation.

The tires have hardly a scratch on them and she has every confidence in their ability to carry her home safely, despite the large mileage already given. She also stopped in at the Chalmers headquarters to express her appreciation of the fine service rendered by her car. Her husband, T. F. Bayliss, 801 Land Title Building, Philadelphia, expected to make the trip also, but on account of the pressure of his business had to return home by rail.

## CALIFORNIA WILL GET BIG SHARE

(Continued From Page 37)

ject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. The cooperative plan became effective when President Woodrow Wilson attached his signature to the concrete proposition which resulted in the merging by Congress of the Senate and House having adopted different measures. In greater degree the Senate bill found approval, for it directed quite positively the expenditure of the money and required the maintenance of the roads after construction by imposing a discontinuance of further funds for neglect in this important matter.

In the amalgamation of the two measures the conferees of the Senate were Senator John H. Bankhead, chairman of its committee on postoffices and post roads, and Senators Claude A. Swanson of Virginia and Charles E. Townsend of Michigan. Representative D. W. Shackelford, chairman of the committee on roads, and E. W. Saunders of Virginia, were the spokesmen for the House.

With the Federal Aid Convention conducted by the American Automobile Association in Washington January 16, 17, 1914, started the effort which finally resulted in the law just enacted. Congress answered this first gathering by the creation of a joint-committee of the Senate and House, authorized to investigate upon the desirability and feasibility of Federal aid.

Combining their energies, the American Association of State Highway Officials and the American Automobile Association urged the fundamentals contained in the Bankhead-Shackelford legislation accomplished. COMMENTS ON NEW POLICY. Chairman George C. Diehl of the A. A. A. Good Roads Board thus comments on the new policy of combining Federal and state funds in road building: "The majority of the states have provided for definite systems of state highways, which they are constructing as rapidly as available means permit. Every effort should be made to have the federal funds apply on these state systems and not frittered away on countless little disconnected local roads. It is the duty of those who wish to see tangible and lasting benefit derived from the federal aid to shape public sentiment so as to have it solidly back of the policy of applying federal aid to the completion of the state highway systems and to the connecting up of these systems with each other so that, while serving the primary interests of each state, we shall proceed rapidly toward the achievement of a comprehensive national system."

Added to the \$75,000 from the Federal treasury will be like amount from several states. The federal distribution is on the basis of area, population, and rural delivery and star routes. The first year appropriation is \$5,000,000, with a yearly increase of the same amount during the five-year period. Hereafter is the total Federal distribution for the five years among the forty-eight states:

State	Total
Alabama	1,608,000
Arizona	1,076,250
Arkansas	1,272,750
California	2,336,250
Colorado	1,202,000
Connecticut	478,500
Delaware	124,000
Florida	840,750
Georgia	2,079,750
Idaho	941,250
Illinois	2,432,000
Indiana	2,109,000
Iowa	2,250,500
Kansas	2,190,750
Kentucky	1,500,000
Louisiana	1,018,250
Maine	731,250
Maryland	662,250
Massachusetts	1,140,000
Michigan	2,259,750
Minnesota	2,190,750
Mississippi	1,871,000
Missouri	2,033,250
Montana	1,612,750
Nebraska	1,060,000
Nevada	1,004,250
New Hampshire	854,750
New Jersey	912,000
New Mexico	1,235,250
New York	2,871,000
North Carolina	1,776,000
North Dakota	1,176,000
Ohio	2,805,500
Oklahoma	1,717,000
Oregon	1,421,750
Pennsylvania	2,585,750
Rhode Island	180,750
South Carolina	1,111,000
South Dakota	1,266,250
Tennessee	1,773,750
Texas	4,515,750
Utah	809,250
Vermont	854,000
Virginia	1,530,000
Washington	1,098,750
West Virginia	825,750
Wisconsin	1,983,000
Wyoming	936,250

Total \$75,000,000. A supplement to the bill which survived the report of the conferees gives an additional \$10,000,000, to be expended at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year, on roads within or adjacent to Federal forest reserves, the money to be repaid ultimately out of the sale of timber and from other sources of revenue. The western states were particularly interested in this phase of the question and successfully contended that the national government should protect and develop its own property.

## MARMON FACTORY CONTINUES MODEL

Present Auto Design Cannot Be Improved to Good Advantage.

No changes of any consequence will be made in the Marmon 34 for 1917. The present model, which has so successfully met the demand for a light weight, high powered car of advanced design and construction, will be continued throughout next year with possibly a few minor refinements in detail. The cars have proven so thoroughly satisfactory in the hands of owners that no changes are necessary.

"During this current season nothing has been shown elsewhere, or in the Marmon factory either, that has actually proved itself as an advantage that would make advisable any substantial change in the Marmon 34," says the notice from the Nordyke & Marmon Company of Indianapolis in telling of its 1917 product.

The Marmon 34 was first introduced to the motoring public at the New York show in the early part of January, 1916. It immediately was the center of attraction at the premier motor event of the season, and the same interest was shown in the motor exhibitions in various parts of the country where the car was on display. Scientific construction and the extensive use of aluminum are the two most pronounced reasons for making the Marmon 34 the sensational car of the year, and the car by which other designers have set to work to make a product which is low, light in weight, powerful, flexible and comfortable.

The frame, for instance, is of deep section and the body, which is aluminum and in three sections, rests directly on the frame. The makeup of the motor, which is the most efficient of the year, and the car by which other designers have set to work to make a product which is low, light in weight, powerful, flexible and comfortable.

The decision to make no changes, other than minor refinements, in the model to be offered during 1917 was reached only after a most extensive search for improvements and a careful record of months of experience of owners after they have owned the car. Everywhere where the Marmon 34 is pronounced a wonderful success, both for its ability and comfort which it gives.

It is a well known fact that, progress in the Marmon idea of advanced motor car construction, the Nordyke & Marmon Company never has made an addition or changes in their product for the mere sake of selling talk. A change in which is generally credited a substantial permanent improvement, one thoroughly tested and tried without regard to popular fads or fancy.

The Marmon factory has been enlarged so as to provide increased production for the coming season. "We have not been able to increase our production rapidly enough to take care of the demand," says the official notice from the Marmon factory, "but by the next season we expect to have our facilities increased to the point where we can take care of a larger percentage of those who desire to become owners of the car which is generally credited a substantial permanent improvement, one thoroughly tested and tried without regard to popular fads or fancy."

SAFETY FIRST FILMS. A plan to promote traffic safety in Denver, Colo., by means of motion pictures is being worked out by Commissioner of Safety Alexander Nisbet. He intends to prepare a special film showing how the most common accidents are caused, illustrating the purpose of the most important traffic rules, and showing the right and wrong way for both vehicles and pedestrians to deal with traffic conditions. The city will supply this film to all the moving picture theaters in the city. There were 272 arrests of motorists in Denver during the month of March for violations of traffic laws, and Commissioner Nisbet is seeking to remove causes for arrest by educating the public to work together for law observance and safety.

## MAGNETIC MOTOR SOLVES PROBLEMS

Gears and Clutch Done Away With in Owen Car.

Ever since the automobile became a factor in modern transportation, the question of how to eliminate the gear shifting operation, and at the same time not interfere with the efficiency of the motor or the transmission of power has been in the minds of leading automobile engineers.

That it would be highly desirable to invent some form of transmission which would do away with the troubles of the shifting of gears to meet the speed requirements of the automobile, has been conceded right along, but just how to do this has been the stumbling block.

The application of the magnetic principle to the gasoline motor as used in the Owen Magnetic automobiles has marked a distinct step forward in the building of motor cars. With the elimination of gears and clutches, the automobile may be said to have reached the furthest point so far attained in motor car engineering design and construction.

The story of the Owen Magnetic is one of interest. It tells how a revolutionary idea vastly improving the construction and performance of automobiles, was conceived and developed until it has reached the pinnacle of success. With the perfection reached in the Owen Magnetic car, the automobile industry began a new cycle of development.

"Motorists who have never experienced the sensation of driving behind the steering wheel of a magnetic controlled car," remarks Thomas A. Lane, city manager of Vance, Clarrage & Company, distributors for this territory, "can not realize the ease with which the power from the motor is controlled and applied to the wheels of the automobile."

RACE ON BEACH. One of the greatest motor races in the history of the sport will be staged on the Gulf coast of Texas at the present plans of the Texas Good Roads Association materialize. This body is standing sponsor for a race to be held on the beach course between Corpus Christi and Point Isabel next August, for which a purse of \$50,000 will be hung up in addition to a magnificent trophy.

# The "Rising Star" of Rubber



GOODRICH  
TRADE-MARK

THE "Age of Rubber" is in sight! Hard upon the "Age of Steel," comes this new Epoch in World History.

As the Forests went down before the Woodman's Axe, Steel rose up to take the place of Wood,—with a huge additional field of its own.

As the Ranch, and open Cattle Ranges, yield to the Farm, so the Source of Supply for Leather recedes, while the population, which must wear Shoes, increases.

Here steps in RUBBER,—with a fast-growing production, on Plantations, ready to replace Leather,—in the near future,—at a lower cost, for better service,—plus a thousand uses of its own.

When Raw Rubber reaches that level of Cost which the huge expansion of Rubber Plantations predicates, a myriad uses will be added to those in which the present relatively limited supply is now consumed.

HERE is a Barometer, of present and prospective, expansion in Rubber Supply.

	Plantation Tons	Native Tons	Total Tons
1905.....	145.....	60,800.....	60,945
1907.....	1,000.....	68,000.....	69,000
1909.....	3,600.....	65,400.....	69,000
1911.....	14,100.....	61,900.....	76,000
1914.....	64,000.....	60,000.....	124,000

Estimated production after 1914.

1917.....	147,000.....	34,500.....	181,500
1919.....	183,000.....	30,000.....	213,000
1921.....	209,000.....	30,000.....	239,000

The significant feature of above is the enormously increased growth of Cultivated Rubber,—on Plantations.

That is what lifts the Rubber Industry out of the hard-bound limitations of the Leather-working Industry,—and other Industries dependent upon a receding supply of Raw Material for an increasing Population.

The World should be vastly interested in a Sound, Dependable, and Scientific expansion of the RUBBER Industry.

Because, Rubber is such an adaptable material that it is capable of not only substituting the most important of Failing Materials, which (like Leather) are disastrously lessening in production but,—it already enters into scores of forms that touch the life of every person today.

IT is the wide comprehension of Rubber FUTURES which makes the B. F. Goodrich Co. so CAREFUL that the Symbol of the House, (that Goodrich Trade-Mark which is pictured at top of this column) shall never be placed on an unworthy Rubber-product.

It is that Trade-Mark (of the House of Goodrich), which protects the Purchaser of Rubber-Goods, when he looks for it on any Rubber-Article, and recognizes it as the SIGNATURE and BOND of the 47-year-old Concern which here writes itself down as keenly alive to the importance of TOMORROW, in the Rubber field.

It is the clear Vision of that great "Tomorrow" which prompts the B. F. Goodrich Co. to (for instance) price its TIRES so far BELOW figures which the QUALITY of these Tires could command when their PERFORMANCE is compared with that of other Tires listed at 15% to 50% higher prices.

WILL you,—from this "Spot-light" on Goodrich Aims and Ideals, understand that Goodrich Tires are PURPOSELY made the BEST Fabric Tires that the largest Rubber Factory in the World can produce at ANY price?

Will you realize, from it, that when you pay more than the Goodrich Fair-List prices here quoted,—for ANY Fabric Tire,—you are NOT getting "BETTER" Tires?

Will you assist in making that great "Tomorrow" of the "Rubber Age" MORE helpful to all Humanity, by encouraging NOW the fair and MODERATE prices for Tires, and Rubber Goods, that Goodrich "sets the pace" on today?

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO., Akron, Ohio.  
LOCAL STORES—12th and Harrison Sts., Oakland.  
Fremont and Mission Sts., S. F.  
600 Van Ness Ave., S. F.

## GOODRICH "Fair-List" Prices

30x3	Ford Sizes	\$10.40	34x4	\$22.40
30x3½		\$13.40	35x4½	\$31.20
32x3½	(Safety-Treads)	\$15.45	36x4½	\$31.60
33x4		\$22.00	37x5	\$37.35

NOTICE.—These Tires are as perfect as Fabric Tires can be made. But, should any dissatisfaction whatever arise, with any Goodrich Tire, its Owner is invited, and REQUESTED, to take the matter up promptly with us,—the Makers. He will find that Fair, Square and LIBERAL treatment will always be extended on all proper adjustments.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO., Akron, O.

# GOODRICH

## Black "Barefoot" Tires

"TEXTAN" —Does for your SHOE Soles what black "Barefoot-Rubber" does for Goodrich Tire Soles.

—Wears longer than Leather! —Is Non-Slippery! —Is more Flexible than Leather!  
—Is Waterproof! —Is Lighter than Leather! —Is EASIER on your Feet!

Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of Shoes.



# 1275 CARS IS NUMBER SO FAR, '16

## Interior Department Is Furnishing Figures of Interest

That Yosemite roads are good roads for any sort of automobile is proved by figures just compiled from Interior Department records. The total number of cars that have entered the park this season has reached 1275. This number includes machines of seventy-nine makes.

In spite of wide variety in the quality of the machines and in the accidents and experience of the drivers, the high Sierras have so far proved safer than city streets.

Almost as attractive to the motorists as good roads and liberal park rules is the provision for taking care of his car when it is not in use. The Camp Curry free garage, with a capacity for seventy-five cars, is one of the largest in the park, and it is crowded almost every night.

The classified list does not include cars owned or operated by the Horseshoe and Triangle stage lines or by other transportation companies. The total number of cars in rent and transportation service in the park is about seventy-five.

The classification gives the following results:

Ford	225
Cadillac	112
Studebaker	94
Overland	61
Dodge	44
Hudson	42
Pierce-Arrow	42
Packard	38
Hupp	26
Chalmers	24
Haynes	24
Oldsmobile	22
Reo	22
Franklin	21
Chandler	19
Maxwell	17
Stevens-Duryea	17
Oakland	15
Mitchell	14
Locomobile	14
Kissel	13
Chevrolet	13
Lozier	13
Winton	13
Cole	11
Jeffery	10
Saxon	8
Pope-Hartford	8
Paige	8
Stutz	7
Marmion	7
White	7
National	7
Rambler	6
Hupmobile	6
Peerless	5
Dorris	5
F. M. F.	3
Stearns	3
Stoddard-Dayton	3

Of the following, only each:  
Alco, King, Marion, McFarlan, Michigan, Pathfinder, Pullman, Regal.

Makes not recorded, 28 cars.

## NOTED DANCERS AT BIG PICNIC

### Gaelic Affair to Be Largest Ever Held in Bay Region.

Predicting the festival to be held July 16, at Shellmound Park will rank among the greatest Irish gatherings ever held in California, the Gaelic Athletic Club has addressed invitations to all Irish societies in the northern part of the State to attend. It will be the fifteenth annual festival promoted by Gaelic Club and it will far excel in elaboration and previous efforts.

Pacific Coast championships in Gaelic dancing will be decided at the festival. There will be two classes, one for juveniles and the other for older persons. A track and field meet is to be held under the auspices of the Pacific Athletic Association. There will also be bicycle races and a relay race between members of Gaelic football and hurling teams. The wealth of prizes offered makes it certain the best athletes of the bay region will enter the contests.

An elaborate musical and literary program is also being arranged. The program will further provide for prize pavilion dancing, a series of games and sports in which all may compete.

P. J. Kellner, chairman of the arrangements committee, is planning several surprise features which will not be announced until the day of the picnic. Assisting Kellner on the committee are J. J. Barry, John Walsh, John Breen, William O'Brien, Patrick McAuliffe, Eugene McAuliffe, and Dan Colter.

### Rubber Concern Will Pay Guardsmen's Wages

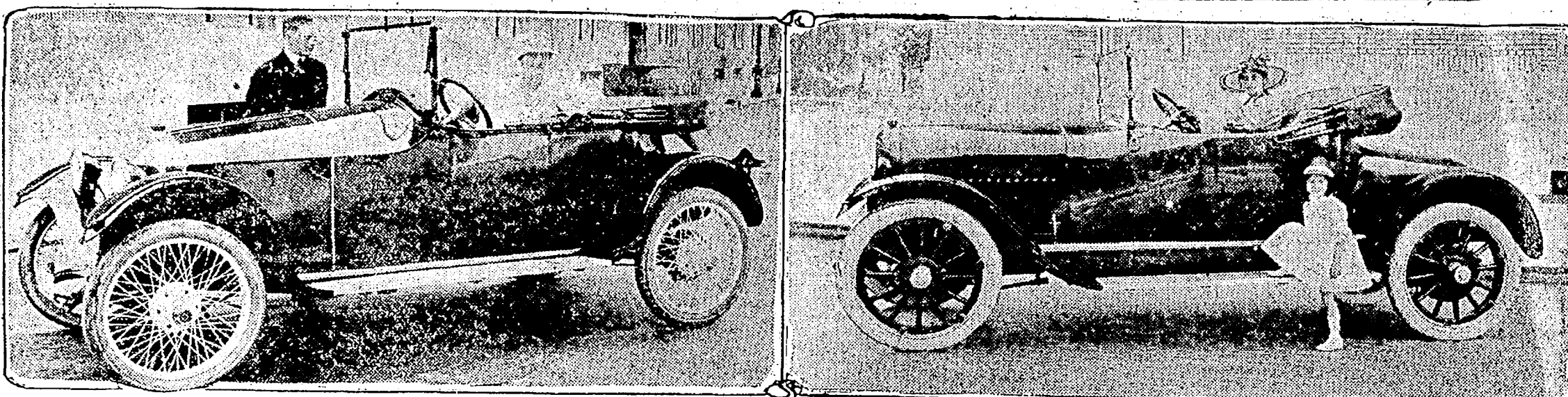
That Preparedness is receiving the serious attention of the big corporations there is no doubt; and the commercial organization has given the matter more generous thought than the United States Rubber Company, according to Brady, general manager of the United States Rubber Company of California, who announces the plan adopted by the big rubber concern of continuing the salary of its employees who have been called by the Militia or Naval Reserve, says:

### Movie Men Are Guards of Treasure

FRESNO, July 8.—Guards employed by a motion picture company today foiled the attempt of Fresno motorists to enter Old Fort Miller, in the foothills of Fresno county on the San Joaquin river, where hidden treasure is reported to be buried. The movie men had orders to keep outsiders away from the preserve where pictures were being filmed, and though the motorists used strategy and finesse in their efforts to get into the forbidden territory, they were repulsed on all fronts.

### Nevada Supervisors Confer Over Bridge

MARYSVILLE, July 8.—Supervisors David Morrison, J. R. Meek and Fred Roberts of the Yuba county board, have come to Nevada City to take up with the supervisors of Nevada county the final details of the plans for the proposed reinforced concrete bridge over Dry creek, near Spenceville, which is to cost about \$700. District Attorney Maxwell accompanied them to attend to the legal phase of the matter.



THE SCRIPPS-BOOTH DRIVEN BY MRS. CLYDE NORVELL, A RECENT LOCAL OWNER.

MRS. M. L. SINGEN IN HER NEW PAIGE 6-16 ROADSTER ON THE STEP IS LITTLE EVELYN SINGEN.

## 1917 DEMANDS TO RUN FAR AHEAD

Indications that the 1917 selling season will find the Pacific Coast consuming as many automobiles as the big Eastern factories can give it.

According to the figures of T. J. Toner, head of Maxwell interests in the West, and looked on as the best posted man in the motor car industry in this part of the country, the 1917 demand will run far ahead of the usual ten per cent quota. A week ago Mr. Toner was of the opinion that the previous allotment would suffice, but during the past few days he has been forced to change his estimates.

"Immediately preceding the Maxwell announcement of a cut in price, with no sacrifice in quality or change in model, we thought that approximately twelve thousand cars would fill our demands for the twelve months period," said Mr. Toner. "Less than a week we have been forced to revise our estimate."

## NATION'S SALESMEN IN CONVENTION

### Detroit Welcomes Delegates to Gathering of World's Congress.

DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—Men who have started in business with a few dollars and are now heads of industries capitalized at many millions, and efficiency experts, whose methods have won international in the movement are listed among the many speakers who will address the World's Salesmanship Congress which opens its annual session here tomorrow. The first business meeting will be held Monday. The convention will close on July 13.

The convention will be officially opened tomorrow. Special services will be held in many Detroit churches. "The Ethics of Salesmanship" is to be the subject of several sermons. Some of the delegates are to occupy the pulpits. Sunday afternoon welcoming speeches are to be made by Woodbridge N. Ferris, governor of Michigan, and Edwin Denby, president of the Detroit Board of Commerce. Automobile parties have been planned for Sunday night.

President Wilson's address is on the program of the opening business session, Monday forenoon. Hugh Chalmers of Detroit, Norval A. Hawkins of Detroit, Arthur Brisbane, William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce; Sir Thomas Lipton and Gordon Selfridge of London are on the same program. The attendance of the last two is doubtful.

Seven 20-minute talks have been arranged for the session on Tuesday. The speakers announced are Frank Goewey Jones, Detroit; Edward Hines, Chicago; H. J. Heinz, Pittsburg; Warren Hillen, San Francisco; Douglas Barnes, New York; W. W. Kincaid, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; and A. C. McMahan, Chicago. Informal discussions are to follow.

A long list of short addresses has been announced for the meeting Tuesday afternoon. Bartley J. Doyle of Philadelphia is chairman of this program. The speakers include R. H. Grant of Dayton; Walter Dill Scott, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Harry Tipper, New York; F. C. Henderschott, New York; John M. Bruce, New York; Brown Landone, Paris, France, and George E. Watson, New Orleans. Traveling salesmen will hold a separate meeting Tuesday afternoon with Colonel R. L. Hollings of Hamilton, Ohio, as chairman. C. H. DeAcres of Detroit is chairman of a meeting of counter sales-

### men, also to take place Tuesday afternoon.

Wednesday forenoon the congress will listen to a series of short talks. William H. Ingersoll of New York has arranged the program. Speakers are V. L. Price, St. Louis; Elizabeth Phillips Dowling, Detroit; C. Louis Allen, New York; Anna Carroll, Philadelphia; E. D. Gibbs, New York, and James W. Elliott and John G. Jones, also from New York. Departmental sessions will be held Wednesday afternoon. A meeting of insurance salesmen will be presided over by Edward A. Woods of Pittsburg. R. H. Downman of New Orleans will be chairman of the lumber salesmen's session and Walter C. Piper of Detroit has arranged a program for a meeting of real estate men.

### Forestry Students Climb Mount Eddy

SISSON, July 8.—Prof. McDonald and twelve college students from the Iowa State College of Forestry and Supervisor Hammatt and Ranger White of the Shasta National Forest, have started on a trip to the lookout station on the top of Mount Eddy, which is near the 10,000-foot elevation. The students will be in the National Forest for several weeks in this section. They are making a thorough study of the western forests. Donald Bruce, assistant professor of the University of California, is now in Sisson looking over the Shasta National Forest for a satisfactory camp for the forestry students of that school.

Against stupidity the very gods fight  
unvictorious.—Schiller.

Stupidity has no friends, and wants  
none.—Horace Greeley.

# Vellie Six

## \$1175 Here

Indorsed by Critical owners throughout the country.

The five attributes responsible for the satisfaction of Vellie owners are

POWER—  
COMFORT—BEAUTY—SERVICE

ECONOMY—  
COMFORT—BEAUTY—SERVICE

COMPARE these features with those of any other car selling anywhere near the Vellie Price and your next car is sure to be a Vellie Six.

### Immediate Deliveries

LIBERAL TERMS

## McDonald-Green Motor Co.

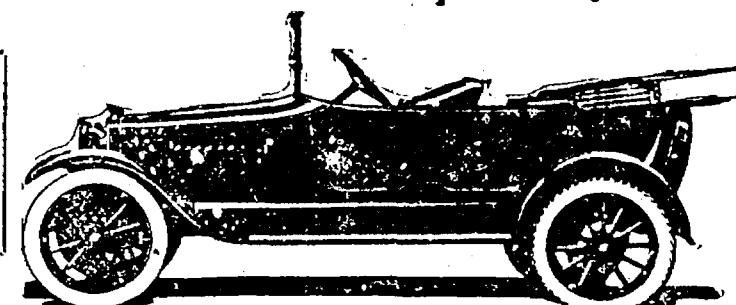
2953 BROADWAY  
Phone Oak. 2474. Oakland, Cal.

Alameda and Contra Costa dealers should not overlook this car—you need fear no competition.

## WHAT DO YOU THINK OF

A Continental Motor? (six cylinders)?  
Timken Axles (front and rear)  
Timken Bearings?  
Timken Differential?  
Timken Transmission?  
Timken Silent Spiral Gear Drive?  
Genuine Fedders Honeycomb Radiator?  
Rayfield Double Set Carburetor?  
Wagner Two - Unit Electric Starting and Lighting System?  
Warner Irreversible Steering Gear?  
5-Plate Dry Disc Clutch?  
Cantilever Springs of Pure Vanadium Steel (Front and Rear)  
Hickory Artillery Wheels?  
Demountable Rims?  
32x3 1/2 Goodyear Tires (non-skid in rear)?  
One Man Top?  
Full Ventilating Wind Shield?  
A Fisher Yacht Line Body?  
2-Year Guaranteed Upholstery?

PRICE  
SUBJECT  
TO CHANGE  
WITHOUT  
NOTICE



EASY  
TERMS

You Get ALL of These High-Grade Features in This Car  
And Just Think of it, the Price Is Only \$925.00, Delivered Here  
**IT IS A SAXON "SIX"**  
E. L. Peacock Auto Co., 3020 Broadway, Oakland  
PHONE LAKESIDE 5100

# EMPIRE

## The Tourabout— A Four-Passenger Roadster

### \$1145

Empire  
Automobile  
Co.  
Indianapolis  
Ind.

We announce the arrival and invite your inspection of the EMPIRE Tourabout—an up-to-the-minute four-passenger roadster. At \$1,145, this car ranks as the lowest priced six-cylinder model of its type—absolutely the most advanced body style of the season.

The Tourabout is a car of solid comfort. It is a "four-passenger" in fact as well as in name—every passenger being accommodated comfortably. The front seats are individual parlor car type. The rear seat is 37 inches wide. There is not another roadster within several hundred dollars of the price which affords such roominess as the EMPIRE Tourabout.

Baggage is carried in the roomy, dustproof rear deck compartment, with entrance through the hinged upholstery of the back seat. With these facilities for luggage carrying, the Tourabout, built on the sturdy six-cylinder EMPIRE chassis, is the ideal car—not only for city use but for general touring purposes.

The number of these cars which we can secure is limited. We advise your immediate consideration of this model.

SEELEY AUTO SALES CO.  
Successors to King Eight Auto Sales Co.  
2543 BROADWAY Telephone Oakland 2141

# Going some!

10,000, 15,000, 20,000—not at all uncommon performances for Savages. Do you get mileages like these from your tires?

Comparison of one Savage on your car with three of other makes is a sure way to become a Savage booster. Try it.

Have you used a NEW Grafinit Tube? Users like the new Savage Tube as well as they do Savage Casings—more cannot be said of it.

# SAVAGE TIRES

Branch Store,  
1125-29 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.  
FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS  
W. L. Laughland,  
2285 Broadway, Near 23d St., Oakland.  
Note Change of Address.  
Jenkin Vulcanizing Co., 20th, N. Broadway  
Campus Garage, 2144 University Ave., Berk.  
Pacific Tire Appliance Company, 1413 McDonald Avenue, Richmond.







**Brewer's**  
OAKLAND Cor. 13<sup>TH</sup> and Franklin Sts

# OAKLAND Cor. 13<sup>th</sup> and Franklin Sts



# IMPORTANT CONTRACTS ESTIMATED

## Many Plans Now in Hands of Exchange, Says Fletter

north of Cleveland avenue: \$2200.  
Robert T. Gates, 1-story 5-room  
dwelling, south side of Terrace street 13  
east of Sixty-second avenue: \$1500.

---

## **Birth of Triplets**

## **Ends Jail Sentence**

W. H. L. Eng., July 8.—A woman sent  
to the local prison for neglecting her child

A black and white photograph showing the extensive wooden scaffolding and structural framework of a large building under construction. The structure is multi-storied, with numerous vertical and horizontal beams visible. The foreground shows construction materials and debris on the ground.

Putting the Cement Work Into Oakland's Newest Theater, the Big Structure Now Rapidly Nearing Completion at Eleventh and Franklin Streets. This Building Is Being Rushed in the Hope of Finishing It Before the Year Ends.

# BUILDING LEAD OVER LAST YEAR ALREADY TOPS HALF MILLION

A total of \$423,193.00 in building permits for the month of June has caused this month to smash all previous records in summer building for the same month in the city's history, according to figures compiled by the Building Department of the city of Oakland, as well as to break the record of the period from January to July by more than half a million.

The building for June of 1915 totaled \$395,474.60, giving June, 1916, an increase of \$27,718.50. This total for the month from January to July this year is \$3,041,503, against the total for the corresponding period last year of \$2,396,978.75. This sets the gain this year for the period at \$644,524.75.

BUILDING PERMITS.		
The month's summary follows:	No. Permits.	Costs.
Classification of Buildings.		
One-Story Dwellings	78	\$188,250.00
One and a half-Story Dwellings	8	7,100.00
Two-Story Dwellings	12	50,000.00
Two-Story Apartments	4	40,700.00
One-Story Stores	1	4,900.00
One-Story Annex	1	11,000.00
One-Story Mill Construction Factory	1	9,000.00
Two-Story Store Room Building	1	4,000.00
Three-Story Brick Veneered Dwelling	1	15,000.00
Two-Story Hospital	1	10,000.00
One-Story Store Building	1	20,000.00
One-Story Garages	2	27,750.00
Reinforced Concrete Boiler House	1	10,000.00
Reinforced Concrete Water Tank	1	2,900.00
Concrete Garage	1	400.00
Blacksmith Shop	1	1,600.00
One-Story Warehouse	1	600.00
Unklesher's Office	1	500.00
Boiler Rooms	3	2,555.00
Garages, Sheds and Stables	35	5,909.00
Work Shops and Earns	8	4,075.00
Electric Signs	1	149.00
Additions	30	12,339.00
Alterations and Repairs	78	20,735.00
Total	272	\$493,182.00

SUMMARY.

New Construction	194	\$402,408.00
Alterations and Repairs	78	20,785.00
Total	272	\$423,193.00
June, 1915 Total	265	395,474.50
Increase	7	\$27,718.50
Total for January to June inclusive, 1916	1702	\$3,041,503.00
Total for January to June inclusive, 1915	1484	2,396,978.70
Increase over 1915	218	\$644,524.25

## NEW HOTEL TO RISE IN BERKELEY

**BERKELEY, July 8.**—Work commenced this week on the erection of the newest addition to the hotel colony in the neighborhood of the University of California campus, a four-story structure to be erected on Dana street near the Dana street entrance to the campus. It will immediately adjoin the Hays Hall college Y. M. C. building on the west side of Dana, and is to cost completed and furnished about \$76,000.

Mr. E. J. Moore and his partners are the owners of the property and are erecting the hotel. It will be built of brick with modern appointments throughout and an attractive exterior and will contain 68 rooms. It is intended chiefly as a students' hotel.

With the close of the first half of the calendar year, the reports of Building and Planning commission show that Berkeley is continuing to grow like the proverbial weed. Permits granted since January 1 aggregate \$387,305 as compared with \$389,800 last year. In the same period, 1926, 1,270 lots were sold. Impressiveness of the figures is indicated when it is noted that \$200,000 of last year's totals was laid out by the city itself in new schools. No building at all of this sort is to be credited against this year's report.

**GIVES REASONS.**

Greig attributes the remarkable showing for the first half of the year to the rapidly increasing number of factories and bungalows.

"The figures tell a remarkable story of progress under conditions which are worthy of a 'Great Depression' a year ago or more. We were taking out the permits for the new schools. This year, however, we show a bigger total for the schools than we did last year, and the same period last year.

"A feature of the building this year to date has been the remarkable increase in the number of factory buildings and bungalows. The factory buildings are wonderfully well. There are a surprising number of new industries being sprung into being in this city and new buildings are being erected for them. The bungalow industry naturally

**Alameda Realty**  
**In Lively Boom**  
**New Bathing Resorts,**  
**Homes and Factories**  
**Are Built**

ALAMEDA, July 8.—A significant announcement, as far as the general welfare of the Alameda beaches are concerned, was made this week by the L. A. Thompson Amusement Company, owner of the scenic railway in new Surf Beach park. The Thompson company has taken over from the existing corporation

# BIG PLANTS WAITING TO LOCATE ON HARBOR; SETTLEMENT SOUGHT

(Official Report of Oakland Real Estate Board)

Wit ha long list of industries and transportation concerns bidding for new locations on the inner harbor, but unwilling to invest without the property rights of the owners of leases to waterfront property on Brooklyn Basin are making every effort to bring to a prompt issue the recent action of the city's authorities in questioning their leaseholds.

In an effort to secure immediate court action on this matter, Senator Webster has introduced a bill for the purpose of ordering the city to order the water front leases filed answers to the city attorney's complaint even before being served with summons and answer, and demanding a preliminary injunction, probably a restraining order, may be secured at an early date and the present cloud on the title to the city property may be removed. The bill is available for the use of SENATORS.

Now anxious to locate on them.

A chemical plant operated by the Federal Carbide Works and giving employment to 200 men, recently bought location on a Brooklyn Basin site when confronted with the unsettled condition of the leases. The company's concern is that the Contra Costa county rice mill conversion is now contemplating locating in another city because the site is not available.

Volkman and George W. Hammer are building residences in Piedmont at a cost of \$25,000 each.

Two new apartment houses are erecting a \$10,000 residence in Crocker Highlands for a owner as yet unannounced. Another \$10,000 residence is being built in this district by F. H. Woodward or the Great Western Power Company. William A.

Membership in the OAKLAND certificate of business integrity. It is the purpose of the board to serve the clients as well as brokers and as more business. Advertising by members of the OAKLAND **THEIR BEST BUY**

so well established. BIG PLANS TO LOCATE. I make loans' land and give you GIB. W. AUSTIN

Establishment of the extensive plant of the Pacific Pipe and Tank Company on the tidal canal, negotiations for other property in that vicinity by two big industrial concerns, which are now under way, and other developments indicate the certain growth of a large industrial and commercial district in the part of the city which is being retarded to a serious

A BARGAIN IN A  
Plots close in, fine neighborhood

extent by the unsettled condition of the  
leaves.

**NEW ISLAND SHAPING.**  
The new island of 105 acres in the eastern end of Brooklyn basin, which is being formed from the debris dredged from the channel by federal engineering, is rapidly assuming definite shape and steps are being taken by Oakland men to urge its use by the government for an early start in building the new harbor.

**LAKE FRONT.**  
There is very limited amount of lake front. Most of it is owned by the aged, 80-foot limited franchise.

during the past week have been the following:

2527 Haste street, alterations, Mary H. Wilson owner, \$1500.

Dana road, Alton way, four-story 68-room Class C hotel, Mrs. Mary A. Moore owner, \$43,470.

1347 Grove street, alterations, H. F. Whelan, owner, \$100.

Tunnel road near Alvarado, two-story

owner will take home up to \$7000 a

**LAYMANCE RE**

1432-1434

**AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN**

**STEINWAY TERRACE**

**BUNGALOW ONLY \$2250**

5 rooms, new and cozy; nice garden

Delaware near California, one-story five-room dwelling, Charles W. Pinning owner. \$2950.

# EUROPEANS INTERESTED IN VESSELS

## Norwegian Firm Plans Boats for Atlantic Freight Traffic

## Entire Coast to Profit by Heavy Construction for Mariners

With the announcement of deals involving the sale of a 7000-ton steamer now being completed in Oakland, and the following by the immediate construction of a new ship, the sale of the ship for European shippers this week, a new factor in the circumstances that are developing the Oakland estuary into one of the greatest ship-building ports in the world has been introduced. The ship built for R. Stolt-Nielsen, one of the most powerful shipping interests in Europe, with headquarters in Norway, and is to be sent to the Norwegian shipyard to be sent by the Norwegian shipper to the four quarters of the globe. The on-vessel represents an investment of be-

While this and other boats are being hurried to completion in the Moore, Scott shipyards, and more are in prospect, work is being rushed on the way of the Union Iron Works' Oakland plant (formerly the United Engineering Works) where vessels are to be built and launched as rapidly as possible, and where, it is almost certain, a battleship will be built by the Schwab interests when the government contracts are placed.

CUTLOOK IS BRIGHT. "The Pacific Coast, and Oakland especially, is in a position such as it never was before in all history," declared Captain D. G. Dietrichson, here as the representative of the Stolt-Nielsen Interests. "The shipping business has so developed that the shipowners are crying out for places to build ships. And, necessarily, through the war, this means America. That is why the shipbuilders

have more contracts than they can handle, and the contracts keep piling up. The Oakland shipyards all have plenty to keep them busy and are enlarging the time. The result will be one of the utmost importance, of course, for your harbor, as well as for other harbors.

TO ENLARGE PLANT.

lon shipyards, where wooden vessels a built, will be equipped to take its share of the steel shipbuilding. These negotiations have not been completed, but it is admitted by Hanlon that they are under way and that the plan is under serious consideration. This shipyard, the newest in Oakland, is already a powerful factor in the development of the harbor. In the meantime shipping men point out that a tunnel under the estuary,

must be the first improvement before the estuary can take advantage of its full opportunity for development. The shipbuilders as a rule favor the tunnel plan as removing every trace of menace to navigation in the estuary. A movement is now afoot to urge this plan before the government hearings to be called to remove the present slow-acting bridges from the harbor.

Gilbard of San Francisco is building a \$7000 residence here and the \$35,000 residence of Mrs. Martha Ames is now nearing completion. The building permit for this latter home was the largest issued this year in the east bay cities.

**TO REVISE SCHEDULE.**

Revision of the commission schedule observed by real estate brokerage officials in Oakland has been begun by a committee of the Oakland Real Estate Association.

The appraisal committee of the board will soon be in position to make appraisals of property in the east and west—long overdue appraisals at the values of property fixed by this committee are to be such as may be accepted by banks and lenders and the estate of a decedent may be accepted by the courts as the official opinion of realty experts.

**ND REAL ESTATE BOARD** is  
and an assurance of square deal  
board to safeguard the interests  
to promote clean business as we  
matter in this space is put for  
**REAL ESTATE BOARD.**  
**AYS FOR THE WEEK**

anywhere about Oak-  
you quick action.  
FIN, 1424 Broadway.

**SMALL APARTMENT**  
d, easy walking distance of 14th and  
and can be handled for a small amount  
**UNNEY CO.**  
OAK. 13  
**AGE EXCHANGE**

property with actual water park front  
city. We have two 7-room houses th  
cost owner \$17,500; no mortgage, b  
s part payment. Price \$12,500.

**REAL ESTATE CO.**  
BROADWAY.

**MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.**  
**MODERN SEVEN-ROOM**  
**HOUSE ON**

**HOUSE ON**  
**LOT 50X210.**  
An ideal home; 3 bedrooms, breakfast room, sleeping porch, garage, rose garden, summer house; one block to car. \$750 will secure this home; balance easy. Particulars furnished on application.

**BREED & BANCROFT, 1206 BROADWAY**







## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

(Continued.)

## Success Emp. Acy.

Good help of all kinds supplied, and wanted; cooks, \$4.00 to \$4.50; housekeepers, \$3.00 to \$4.00; nurses, second girls, chummers, waitresses; Miss Mason, 411 1/2 St., Oak. 737. SEAMSTRESS in linen room in hospital and hotel; experienced. Box 10305, Tribune.

SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid wishes position; experienced. Box 10304, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER desires copy work; manuscript a specialty; reasonable rates. Merritt 2446.

SECOND girl, assistant in housework; experienced. Box 10306, Tribune.

SEWING—Tailor, sewing, children's garments; a specialty. Phone 11857.

WASHING—Woman wants to take home washing; will call anywhere. Phone Elm 298.

WASHING—A few bundles to take home; satisfactorily; reasonable. Phone Fruitvale 1185-J.

## JAPANESE AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Jap-Chinese Emp. Oak. 5522 AND HOUSE-CLEANING, 500 ALICE ST.

## DRESSMAKING.

E. B. M. SCHOLZ, designing and dressmaking; earliest known methods; FREE demonstration Wednesdays, 2:30 p. m.; dress forms made to reproduce your figure; pinned and flat. Mrs. M. E. Franklin st.; phone Oak 2983.

OAKLAND SCHOOL FOR SEWING—250 an hour or special rates; hours 9-12, 144 San Pablo, rm. 304, nr. Kahn's.

PERCYA SCHOOL—Scientific, modern dressmaking. 508 E. 12th st.

## HEMSTITCHING AND PLEATING.

BUTTONS—buttonholes, pleating, etc.; Steele's, 222 Ellis st. Franklin 421.

## DAY AND CONTRACT WORK.

ANDERSON estimates, new buildings, alterations, repairs, concrete. Pled. 5524-J.

TINTING, papering, painting, carpenter work and lathing; reasonable. Ph. Elm 214.

## ROOFING.

J. EDWARDS, shingles; estimates; 15 yrs. practice; day or night; work guaranteed. 1215 Poplar; Oak. 7246.

## UPHOLSTERERS.

AT R. J. HUNTER, 2156 Tel. av.; Oak. 7178—Fine upholstery, furniture reupholstering; 1887; charges reasonable.

BOSTON Upholstering and Mattress Co.—First-class work; mattress, new; \$2 up; lowest prices. Piedmont 153.

## CARPET CLEANING.

ACORN RUG WORKS—Rugs made from old carpet; steam carpet cleaning; 15 yrs. practice; day or night; work guaranteed. 1215 Poplar; Oak. 7246.

A-ELECTRIC vacuum cleaner rented, \$1 day, delivered, called for. Pied. 361.

POWELL, Carpet and Linoleum laying; re-laying done at your home. Oak. 2974.

LESTER, Carpet cleaning; 613 2d st.; ph. Oak. 1184; Lakeside 1377.

## JEWELERS.

HERBERT H. JACKSON CO., Jewelry and repairing; 137 1/2 St. near Webster; look for revolving mirror.

## COINS AND STAMPS.

COINS, stamps, antiques bought and sold. Ben Cohn, mfg. jeweler. 1618 Grand.

## To Let

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

Attention, Apartment Renters

Why Pay Exorbitant Rentals? Save 25% by living at the elegant

Known for its class and distinction; 41st, nr. Telegraph, 6 min. by car to

to your interest to inspect; be convinced; turn or unfurn. Phone Piedmont 3502.

AT THE Park Terrace APTS.

240 Grand av., facing Lakeside Park; just opened; 3-4 r.; electric; garage; hwd. frs.; very reasonable; Lakeside 4950.

## At Laconia

Best location and value; mod. apts.; lobby; billiard; card hall; banquet rooms; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## AT WAVERLY APT.

Beautiful 3-room furnished apt.; sun all day; modern conveniences; rate reasonable. 2000 Waverly st.

## A-COLONIAL APARTMENTS

ON STATEN AVE., NR. LAKE MERRITT; 2-3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## AA—(VAN-BUREN) ADAMS PT.

up-to-date; cor. Van Buren and Perkins; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## ARCO APARTMENTS

Madison and 14th—2 and 3-room completely furn.; high-grade service; near S. F. cars. Phone Oakland 6251.

## AA-MARYLAND APTS.

Completely furn. modern apts.; steam heat, hot water, free phones; mod. rates; in city. Cor. 35d and Telegraph av.

## At Casa Rosa

Beautifully furnished 3-room apts.; 221 Market st., opp. 15th; Oakland 441.

## A-TENNIS COURT "EL NIDO"

MADISON ST., 3-4 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## Annabell

558 24th st., near Grove; 2-3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## Ardmore

680 14th st., NEW MANAGEMENT; 2-3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## A-VALLEY APTS.

231 Valley; thoroughly renovated; up-to-date; furn.; 2-3 r.; \$22.50 wk.; Lakeside 1415.

## A-CORNER

558 24th st., near Grove; 2-3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## A-GRANADA

2-3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## A-LAKESIDE

150 Lake st.; 2-3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## A-CHURCH

918 Oak—Just opened; 3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## APTS.

8 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## A-THAT "RAYMOND"

1116 Jefferson; all conv.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## APARTMENTS TO LET—Continued.

A—RAYMOND 2, 3, 4 rms., \$35-\$45; lobby, billiard and card hall; 1445 Alice; tel. paid; \$20-\$25. 419 Walsworth; Oak. 1460; conv. Technical high school.

## A-PARK GATE

4 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## A-WALDO

2-3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## A-VERY CHOICE NEW APARTMENT

4 ROOMS, UNFURN. 1420 JACKSON.

## BERMUDA APTS.

3 rms., sleeping porch, bath, phone; all conv. 1619 Alice; Lake. 3160.

## Como Apts.

1450 ALICE ST., NR. HOTEL OAKLAND. New furnished and unfurnished apts. reasonable rates. Lakeside 218.

## CASTLE

4154 Piedmont ave., 1/2 blk. to 40th st. K. R.; 3 r.; mod. furn.; sunny; steam heat. Ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## CASA MADERA

684 16th st.; every mod. convenience.

## DANDY 3-room apartment, modern.

1619 Boone, 14th ave., near Grand st. Station. Phone 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## EL-LAURITA

4256 Piedmont ave., phone Pied. 7423-V.

## An ideal place for summer; large corner

apartment; 3 blocks above Key Route; 1818 Union; 2-3 r.; mod. furn.; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## EL VERNON APARTMENTS

1 to 4-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; near lake; rates very low. Oakland 5570.

## EL CENTRO

234 San Pablo—2, 3, 4 r.; mod. furn.; \$10-\$35; every convenience. Ph. Oak. 2618; B. A. Jones.

## FOR RENT.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Four new, modern, 3-room apartments; wall beds, hardwood floors, cabinet kitchen; Key Route 1 block; situated in lower Claremont; never have been occupied.

Particulars: REALTY BONDS AND FINANCE CO., 1529 Broadway, Oakland, Oak. 1809.

## Agents co-operate: full commission.

FAIRMONT 201 Orange st.—3-4 rms., sun all day; five min. to K. R. S. P.; furnished, \$22.50 wk. Oakland 8157.

## HILLEGASS COURT

Beautiful unfurn. 2 blocks above Key Route; 2-3 r.; 4 rms.; just completed; apt. porches, garage; residence dist. nr. University. S. F. trains. 2821 Hillgate.

## Highland Apts.

275 Park View Terrace—Unfurn.; sleep. porches, garage; adults; ref. Oak. 4524.

## IN UPPER PIEDMONT

Ronaco Court—4-room, apt., unfurn.; vacant June 1. 165 Ronaco av.; Pied. 34783.

## JAMES APTS.

1838 9th av.—Furn. or unfurn. new and convenient garage; near car and local bus. 1882.

## LINDEN COURT APT.

Just completed; light, airy; 3-4 rms., unfurn. and sleeping porch; Sun. P. car; garage; block from Key Route; 14th st. cor. Linden. Phone Oakland 3892.

## Lockwood Court, 542 25th st.

Just completed; 2-3 r.; up-to-last-minute; furn. unfurn.; indoor-outdoor beds; roof garden, hillside. Phone Oak. 217.

## LA GRANDE, 409 GRAND AVE.—Ideal

new and sleeping porch; Sun. P. car; steam heat, hot water, phone, hwd. floors, 2 wall beds, newly furn. or unfurn. nr. K. R. st. ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## LILLAZ (new) 1518 1st av.; faces lake

nr. K. R. st. ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## "Mariposa" 2-3 rms., apt.

new and up-to-date; MARGARET, 123 LAKE ST. APTS. 123.

## MADISON PARK

9th and Oak sts., phone Oak. 3160. Oakland's estab. home of comfort; hotel serv.; close locality; walk. dist. bus. car.

## Merlin Apts.

2-3 rms., new, 1/2 blk. to 40th st. K. R.; 3 r.; mod. furn.; steam heat, hot water; 1518 4th av., near lake, or phone Lakeside 4109.

## NOTTINGHAM

2-3 r.; mod. furn.; steam heat, hot water; 1518 4th av., near lake, or phone Lakeside 4109.

## NEW 2-room apartment, modern, elegant

furnished, no children, \$18. 1738 Bridge av.; Fruitvale 906-J.

## Oak Park 3-RM. RENTERS

92 1/2 St. L. 2504.

## Orefred Apts.

831 18th St.—All out. apts.; steam heat, hot water; 1518 4th av., near lake, or phone Lakeside 4109.

## OFFICE APTS., 505 18TH ST.—Single rms.

\$6 mo. up; suites, \$4 wk. up; mod. all conveniences.

## PANTHEON APTS.

Unfurn. apts. for rent; very reasonable. 202 E. 12th st.; phone Merritt 3072.

## PARK VIEW

9th and Madison. Sun, mod. furn. apts.; mod. hwd. floors, hot water, ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

## SHERWOOD APTS., 2, 3 rms., mod.

furn.; 10th and Broadway. Pled. 338.

## SEP classy sunny new 3 r. apts. \$25 up

partly furn. Pied. and Yosemite av.

## POTTER

600 17 st. close in; new mgmt.; 1-2 r.; unfurn. and sleeping porch; 1518 4th av., near lake, or phone Lakeside 4109.

## REX

New opp. auditorium, 10th, Fallon sts.; furn.; 2 rms.; phones; reas. Ph. Lake. 4232.

## ROSLYN

15th, Telegraph, furn. and unfurn. 2-3 r.; mod. furn.; 1518 4th av., near lake, or phone Lakeside 4109.

## SUNNY well furn. apts., large grounds

\$17.50; unfurn. apts., \$15. 2015 13th ave., nr. 20th st. Merr. 2178.

## SUNNY 2 or 3-room apts.; all conv.; nr.

20th st. Merr. 2178.

## SUNNY hkgp. rms.; hot bath and all

conv.; reas. Pied. 271.

## \$16.50 to \$21, 2 or 5 new, large, sunny

rooms with bath, kitchen; hot and cold water; garage; open Sunday. Oak. 70th or 82nd.

## 7th Ave. Apts., 648 E. 16th st., 1

blk. K. R.; 3 r.; mod. furn.; ref. \$20.

## 3-RM., sunny apt. near lake; rent \$20.

1518 4th av., near lake, or phone Lakeside 4109.

## 3 RMS. and sleep. porch, complete; piano

no children. 1519 Alice.

## BERKELEY

APT. FLAT, 2000 Durant ave., Berkeley; phone Merritt 4786.

## Oxford Apts.

2-3-4-room furn. apts.; modern. Oxford-Alston; Berkeley 2385-W.

## HOTELS.

AVALON HOTEL 20th at Telegraph, with private bath, \$4.50; summer rates.

## COAKLEY MOD., sunny rm., \$2.50 wk.

& up; with bath \$5. 1513 15th.

## HARRISON 14th and Harrison; new

cas. rooms; \$5 wk.; mod. furn.; all conv. 1519 Alice.

## Hotel Royal

20th and San Pablo—\$3.50 wk.; bath, \$4.50.

## TOURNAINE

Block to City Hall, 15th at Clay st.; Louis Ave. 15th; \$4 wk.; with bath, \$4.

## ROOMS TO LET—FURNISHED.

ALICE, 1625—Bachelor's home; mod. sunny; reasonable; phone; nearer than anything to everything.

ALICE ST., 1485—Sunny room; all conveniences; private family. Oak. 460.

FRANKLIN, 1167—Newly furn. front rm. for couple; single rms. for men; on or without board.

PORTER, 2543—For rent, 1 or 2 rooms; mod. furn.; private family. Berkeley; private family. Berk. 1225-V.

GROVE ST., 1423—3 min. to City Hall; clean, comf. room, h. k. if desired; ph. 1250 Harrison; ph. Oak. 8868.

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**AUCTION SALES!**

**J. A. MUNRO & CO.**

**AUCTIONEERS.**  
1007 Clay st., corner 10th st., phone Oak-

**PERCY H. GREER**  
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.  
Office, 1601 Telegraph Avenue.  
Phone Oakland 322.

07 I am instructed by Mrs. Josephine T. sell at public auction on the premises  
12 1834 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland, the contents  
15 of two rooms, Monday, July 10th, at  
18 11 o'clock, consisting of 3 folding beds and  
20 mattresses; 10 chairs; 10 tables; 10  
23 beds; fine Eureka kitchen range, perfect  
26 condition; Jewel gas range; drophead  
29 sewing machine; Grand water  
32 heater; Pacific gas range; oak bureau  
35 oak chairs and rockers; seven beds and  
38 mattresses; 10 chairs; 10 tables; 10  
41 curtains, portieres, linoleum, wash stand  
44 walnut sideboard, upholstered walnut  
47 chair, 10 chairs; 10 tables; 10  
50 rugs; meat safe, etc., etc. and  
53 in first-class order, some scarcely used  
56 and in excellent square to  
59 highest bidder, Monday, July 10th, at  
62 A. M. wharf.

65 PHRACY H. GREER, Auctioneer.

68 At 11 o'clock I will sell for whom  
71 may concern, 17, Jeweled adjusted Elgin move-  
74 ment sixteen size hunting case. NEW  
77 cost \$60.00.

GRAND  
Auction  
MEYSEL & MEYSEL, AUCTIONEERS  
ON  
All the up-to-date and nearly new furnishings and piano of the 2-room home  
724 Thirty-sixth Street  
Near Grove  
J. & C. Fischer upright piano (a high class instrument and cost \$450); fume oak chairs and rockers in genuine leather; Upright safe, lamp, large and small blue Brussels and Axminster rug; round turned extension table, leather-sewing chairs, handsome buffet; almost new kitchen range with demountable nickel trimmings, gas plate, linoleum, costly brass beds, floss mattresses, Chinese chiffoniers and dressers, hall and stair carpets, drophead sewing machine etc., etc.  
ALL WITHOUT RESERVE.  
TERMS CASH.

**Kansas Church Untouched b**

## Swimming Wind- storm.

COLDWATER, Kan., July 8.—There is one Kansas community that has abundant faith in prayer and people there point to their deliverance from a cyclone storm to prove their claims. Ten miles south of Coldwater there is a small community of Presbyterians. The Rev. A. C. Alexander of Coldwater preaches there once each Sunday.

Two weeks ago, during the evening services, a terrific storm broke just as the minister had begun his sermon. Hail stones so heavy and so numerous fell upon the roof of the schoolhouse that the voice of the minister was drowned. He stopped the sermon and the congregation sang until the hailstorm ceased.

The minister returned to his sermon and had reached about the middle of when a new roar smote upon the ears of the preacher and his congregation. This was a rumble something like thunder, yet different, it is declared, with a terrifying, screeching sound accompanying it. "Cyclone," yelled a man in the back of the house. The congregation rushed to the windows and saw a twisting, funnel-

See Women screamed and grabbed the children, but were prevented from rushing into the storm by two or three men.

As one person the congregation dropped to knees and, led by the minister, prayed for deliverance. The storm's course swung sharply to the south when within 100 feet of the schoolhouse. It demolished one motor car, damaged several others, smashed a bungalow, did other damage but not a shingle on the roof nor a brick of chimney was disturbed. The path of the storm was plainly visible almost up to the church.

and the **BUTTER EGGS**

The following are the Oakland quotations, established today on the floor of the San Francisco Produce Exchange. The regular jobbing prices are usually 2c per dozen on eggs over the following quotations:

Extras	July 6	July 7	July 8
Firsts	29c	27c	27c
Seconds	24c	24c	24c
Prime frisks	24c	24c	24c
EGGS, per dozen, Cal. fresh	24c	24c	24c
Extras	July 6	July 7	July 8
Firsts	23 1/2c	20 1/2c	21c
Seconds	20c	18c	18c
Selected pullets	22 1/2c	21 1/2c	21c
Cheese, lb., California first, fancy old style			
Cheddar, 100c	100c	100c	100c
Swiss, 100c	100c	100c	100c
11 1/2c; Wisconsin fancy Twins, 21c; firsts			
10 1/2c; Young Americans, fancy 17c; firsts			
14c; Young Americans, fancy 15c; firsts			
Young Americans, fancy, 10 1/2c; New York Cheese			
dans, fancy, 21c; New York Twins, fancy, 21c			
New York City, 21c			

NEW YORK, July 8.—Butter, steady; receipts 13,251; unchanged.

Eggs—Steady; receipts, 22,514; unchanged.

Cheese—Steady; receipts, 2571; unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Butter, unchanged.

Eggs—Receipts, 15,680 cases.

**BOOB IS BOOB IN NAME ONLY**

HARRISON, N. J., July 8.—Policeman Samuel Boob is a boob in name, but in nothing else. Frank Wigand, a manufacturer of Irvington N. J., found this out. Wigand, motor ing through one of the Harrison traffic centers, was "called" by Boob

As they neared the Hackensack draw-bridge Boob forged ahead and had

was arrested for reckless driving, speeding and resisting arrest. He paid \$100 in fines.



# BOY SCOUTS PLAN FIRE PREVENTION

Officer of Department  
Gives Lecture on Safe-  
ty Measures

First Aid and Giving  
Alarm Described;  
Home "Don'ts"

Fire prevention and first aid information was imparted to the Life Saving Company, Salvation Army Boy Scouts, in the army's barracks at 533 Ninth street, by Captain Max Dohrmann, fire department official, who gave them much valuable information in an address Friday night, the company, under the direction of Scout leader G. Pollard, who is at the same time a member of the Salvation Army, planning to incorporate much of the material obtained in its long list of duties to which the scouts are pledged.

Captain Dohrmann spoke at some length on the use of gasoline and prefaced his remarks with the statement that "it was more dangerous than gunpowder." The disfigurement and loss of life accompanying gasoline fires can be avoided altogether, according to the speaker, who suggests non-inflammable cleaning fluids as a sure cure for America's "cleaning" fires.

Glaes, flat iron holders of inflammable material and ill-secured gas fixtures were discussed at length and extreme care was urged in their use. Spontaneous combustion, which most often takes place in air-tight closets which contain oil-covered clothes or rags, was the next subject taken up by Captain Dohrmann. He suggested that all clothes in danger of catching fire should be kept in the open air or in chambers where the air will reach them. The fire also discussed the boys against hunting around in dark closets with candles or lighted matches.

The subject of fires caused by exposed electric wires was reviewed and the incendiary action of intense sunlight through glass explained to the scouts. The fire captain suggested that flour or salt be thrown upon burning flesh, and that a cool head at a moment when the blaze was intense would do more for fire prevention than a whole fire department.

**SPREAD ALARM, FIRST.**  
"To warn others is your first duty should a fire break out where you live," said the Captain. In this way a quick alarm may be sent to telephone or run to a window and yell to persons in the street below. They will, in turn, turn in the alarm. A broom dipped in water is an effective method of getting at a small fire which looks as if it might develop into something bigger. But get aid; turn in the alarm first at all costs.

Captain Dohrmann suggested that all windows and inlets of air be closed on the discovery of flames, in this way shutting up the range of fire by shutting up the draught.

"The great hope of the future," continued the Captain, "lies in the education of its children. The grown-ups, schooled in habits of carelessness, will not make any great change in their system. Prevention rather than cure is always true."

Dohrmann added that people should attain the habit of looking around them while in public places, observing points of exit and where these places lead. The method of ringing in an alarm was also explained in detail by the official, and the statement made that delay in sending in an alarm was responsible for many large fires.

**"DON'TS" FOR SCOUTS.**  
In conclusion Captain Dohrmann gave the members of the scouts a valuable list of "don'ts." Quoting the speaker, they are:

- Don't go into a closet looking for clothing with a lighted match.
- Don't kindle fires in a stove with kerosene.
- Don't put hot ashes in wooden barrels or boxes.
- Don't allow waste paper and rubbish to collect.
- Don't use gasoline for cleaning—especially in a closed room.
- Don't look for a gas leak with a lighted lamp or match.
- Don't allow gas brackets near lace curtains.
- Don't throw oily rags near or behind stoves.
- Don't allow the use of sawdust in cuspidors or on floors.

## NEWS OF THE PLAYGROUNDS

On the Fourth of July the main efforts of the Recreation Department were expended toward making the big celebrations on Lake Merritt and the parade in the morning successful. That the department did some good was shown by the appreciation manifested by the crowds which witnessed the different features of the day. Although the merchants handled the celebration themselves, the Recreation Department worked with them throughout and particularly on Lake Merritt.

The races and the big illuminated parade at night and the fireworks have all been described in other parts of this paper so let us just mention in passing that there was "some" regatta on the lake and that there was "some" crowd watching fireworks regatta. The day was made to order for the occasion and it was a treat to get tipped out of a canoe and get a dip in the salt water. All of the boats on the lake were in use and people were clamoring for more. And it was not until 12 o'clock that night, long after the completion of the program, that the will-o-wisps of light which mark the boats on the surface of the lake after night began to crawl in toward the beach.

Lake Merritt is becoming more and more popular as the air gets warmer and the boats are getting more used all the time. Too often we fail to realize the blessings we possess until we are deprived of them. Here we have a beautiful midland and the boat house makes it possible for anyone to get any kind of a boat for a reasonable price. The opportunity is truly a wonderful one and one that everyone should take advantage of.

**MOSSWOOD.**  
Mosswood put a float in the parade which was a representation of the Melting Pot. The float was very successful due to the efforts of Miss Bank and was accorded a very good reception by the people watching the parade.

The Mosswood crew, which is largely composed of the members of the former Municipal Boat Club, won the whaleboat race in the Fourth of July regatta, for this race brought the owners the title of champions of the bay region. This is the second time that the boys have won the title. The race was won from the Spartan crew by the Mosswood crew by a foot and most people thought that it was a tie as the boats were on the extreme courses, 1 and 5. The other crews, the Invincibles and an Australian crew, finished about a length behind the winners. Several of the men in the Mosswood crew collapsed at the end of the race, which was the pace from the start to the finish.

On Monday night, July 3, Mosswood combined with Emerson at Emerson at a campfire party. Mosswood furnished a clown, dance and a flag drill and other things of interest at the bonfire and everyone had a very enjoyable time. A Finnish reel was given by the Mosswood girls and the Campfire girls also took part in the celebration.

The celebration which was originally planned for Mosswood was postponed for the purpose of allowing the participants to take part in the parade and the regatta on the lake. It may be given on some future holiday.

**HAWTHORNE.**  
On July 3 the Hawthorne playground had the celebration for the Fourth. In the afternoon a rousing baseball game was played and after this everyone was very busy rustling wood for the campfire in the evening. The campfire was lit and roasting in the fire and after the refreshments there were many fireworks, largely consisting of skyrockets and Roman candles. About 250 people gathered around the fire that evening and a flag was given a flag. The party broke up about 9:30 and all adjourned to their homes after having enjoyed a most happy evening.

**ELMHURST NEWS.**  
The Fourth of July was celebrated at Elmhurst playground with quite a program of races and tournaments. A croquet match was held and the series was won by Bertha Ricker while the girls' tennis tourney was won by Mabel Sloss and Thelma Fleury. The following races were held:

Flag relay, obstacle race, pass relay, hopping relay, crowing contest, baseball throwing contest, basket ball throw, 60-yard dash, shuttle relay.

The following people took part in the festivities: Elizabeth Bouton, Beatrice Buch, Bertha Ricker, Gertrude Ricker, Emily Cardozo, Margaret Cardozo, Fern Brown, Doris Coates, Lella Mazon, Katherine Keatness, Mabel Sloss, Thelma Fleury, Annie Cardozo, Mary Sheppard.

Don't throw waste paper on a fire in a fireplace.

Don't keep matches in paper boxes or lying about carelessly.

Don't hang clothes near open fires or stoves.

Don't allow rubbish in halls, alleys or on fire escapes.

Don't burn dry leaves or grass on windy days.

Don't forget to clean chimneys every year.

Don't leave everything to the landlord. Inform the building where you are living.

Don't fail to notify the chief of the fire department of anything which seems dangerous to you and which may be a probable cause for fire. Every day is Prevention Day.

Don't forget to give the firemen themselves every opportunity to make a careful examination of your property. They are trying to help you.

Lucella Sloss, and many others too numerous to mention.

**MELROSE NEWS.**  
They had such a good time.

Races, of various sorts, tournaments of various sorts, dances and games were enjoyed by those of all ages and all ages at Melrose playgrounds on July 4. Many "grown-ups" were there to enjoy the festivities along with the youngsters and each and every one stayed and had a most jolly time. Races for the boys under 16 years were also held as follows:

Bantams, first class, G. Rose; second class, T. Pealey.  
Fifty pounds, first class, B. Loughton; second class, G. McKinley.  
Sixty yards, first class, L. Lutven; second class, F. Real.  
Seventy pounds, first class, F. Pelligrini; second class, R. Boyesen.  
Eighty-five pounds, first class, F. McBean; second class, M. Rose.  
100 pounds, hand ball, first class, W. Webster; second class, L. Pelligrini.

**ALLENDALE.**  
Allendale playground, with the cooperation of the Mothers' Club, and the Central Improvement Club observed the Fourth in a fashion that was fitting, to say the least. There was something planned for every minute of the day and all the events were carried out to the letter exactly on schedule before a crowd of approximately 1200 people. The program was as follows:

8:20 a. m.—Peanut hunt, children from 1 to 10 years.  
10 a. m.—Folk dancing for the children.  
11 a. m.—Story hour for children.  
1:30 p. m.—The following races:  
55-yard race for girls, 8 to 10 years.  
55-yard race for boys, 8 to 10 years.  
60-yard race for girls, 12 to 16 years.  
75-yard race for boys, 12 to 16 years.  
Girls' race forward and backward, 15 yards.

Pat ladies' race.  
Men's race.  
Sack race.  
Egg and spoon race.  
Pie-eating contest.

3:30 p. m.—Baseball game, Ellery Arms vs. Allendale, picked team.  
5 p. m.—Baseball game, Girls vs. Married Men.

This event, the game between the married men and the girls, was the most interesting feature of the day's program. The girls played excellent ball and in

five innings they took the has-beens into camp by the score of 12 to 0.

The committees responsible for the good times were Waters, Heinz, Honsley, Putnam and Aldrich of the Improvement Club, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Gunter and Mrs. Hensley of the Mothers' Club, and B. F. Allison and W. Putnam who are respectively the principal and the custodian of the school.

A celebration for the Fourth of July was held at Emerson on the evening of Monday, July 3, around an immense bonfire.

Promptly at 8:30 the torch was applied to the heap and the flames shot skyward. It was a neighborhood gathering, Mosswood, Bushrod and Longfellow joining in the festivities. The veranda of the school was prettily decorated with flags and red lanterns and here the following program was given:

Cornet solo, Emerson; Highland fling, Longfellow; Finnish reel, Mosswood; clown dance, Mosswood; Ukulele club, Bushrod; flag drill, Mosswood; campfire girls, Mosswood.

The Athletic club has started a new series of long ball. Those playing are Adelle Luporino (captain), Ther Polledro, Lena Morendo, Annie Zappettini, Margaret Cole, Elva Fairbanks, Norma Polledro (captain), Norma Collio, Frances Clark and Jean Cole.

The annual Jack contest was held and the prizes were awarded to John Agnusa and Inez Polledro. Close seconds were Louis Solari and Benita Evans. John Agnusa defended the title well and now holds the championship for the second consecutive year.

**BUSHROD.**

The Fourth of July celebration at this place was postponed until Labor Day in order to insure complete co-operation with the Merchants' celebration and for that reason the attendance of last year was not duplicated by a large number. However, there were about 400 people out to see the dancing, match baseball games and tennis, which comprised the majority of the program.

The Bushrod representatives in the municipal parade did justice to the park and fully enjoyed the gala spirit which prevailed in the downtown district.

**LONGFELLOW.**

The Longfellow School Playground celebrated the Fourth by taking part in the parade. There was a slide on the float and the children had great fun in using it while the procession was in motion.

## SCIENCE SAVES WORKMEN'S LIVES

Industrial Commission Reports  
Material Decrease in 1915  
Deaths.

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—One hundred and fifty-eight breadwinners in California have been preserved to their wives and children in one year through scientific prevention, according to a report issued by the State Industrial Accident Commission.

In one year the toll of human life taken by industrial accidents in California has been reduced by 22.3 per cent. In 1914 there were 691 such deaths, while in 1915 there were only 533. This means a saving of 158 lives.

The commission announces that no preventable death shall take place, and hopes to materially reduce the number of deaths in industrial accidents year by year. From the statistics of the past six months, there will also be a decided decrease in such deaths for 1916.

**"BRIDE" MAN IN DISGUISE.**  
LIMA, O., July 8.—Julian Ethinge, "popular leading lady," need not feel he has a patent on affecting feminine roles, for Lawrence Miller, a man, of this city, actually wedded John Marshall, 70, a well-to-do farmer residing near Unipolis.

On Monday evening the grounds closed and everyone went to Emerson to take part in the neighborhood bon fire. The Longfellow girls did a Highland fling in the course of the evening.

The unlimited baseball team defeated the Elmhurst team by the score of 6-4 in a hard fought contest. Jean Fitzgerald pitched a nice game of ball for the winners.

**DEEREMERY.**  
Interesting events at Bay View on the Fourth took away many people from Deeremery, yet the attendance was very good. Six hundred flags were given to the visiting children and a track meet, girls' baseball and volleyball constituted the program. Deeremery made a very good showing in the parade, having 75 children in the line of march.

## Elmhurst Has Clean Hoboes

Police Watch These De  
Luxe Tramps

ELMHURST, July 8.—Hoboes wearing diamond rings and clean linen excited the suspicion of the Elmhurst police tonight. Twenty or more of the ragged gentry with the de luxe adornments contrasting strangely with patches and tattered garments, appeared suddenly from all directions. They were shadowed by the police, who scented wholesale burglary.

The hobo trek led to the Elmhurst Presbyterian church, and here the ragged tramps were warmly greeted by Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Gerrior and escorted into the church hall. Then the police disappeared without seeking further information. The road knights were respectable Elmhurst citizens, who dressed up in rags to attend a hobo social at the Presbyterian church. Here everything was in keeping with the Tired Tim spirit of the gathering and hobo songs were sung by those who wore their very oldest to attend the affair were: Miss Emma Smith, Mrs. A. Dunmore, Grant Kennedy, Miss Clara Peterson, Mrs. H. O. Walcott, Roy and Randolph Walcott, Mrs. Alice Park, Mrs. Ernest West, the Misses Gladys, Dora, Mabel and Dora Robertson, Chris Morral, George Kahl, Carl Karhmann, George Garretson, A. Hillis and Mrs. H. R. Hillis. E. Gibb, the Robertson sisters and several others in the company contributed to a musical entertainment.

**CAR FOR FISH.**  
WASHINGTON, July 8.—The bureau of fisheries announced today that the new steel car in which fish will be distributed to every state has been equipped completely and will be placed in commission soon. The car contains a number of insulated tanks, with a total capacity for 130 ten-gallon cans, in which live fish are held.

## CALIFORNIA SIXTH IN SOAP MAKING

Federal Census Shows Heavy  
Figures in Manu-  
facture.

California stands sixth in the list of states in the number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of soap, according to a report issued by Director S. L. Rogers of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. Of the 513 establishments reported for 1914, 93 were located in New York, 58 in Pennsylvania, 44 in Massachusetts, 42 in Ohio, 33 in Illinois and 31 in California, with the remainder scattered among 32 states.

The total products for the year in the United States amounted to \$135,340,499 in value. Of this amount \$107,030,620 expressed the value of soap products alone, the remainder being for other products, including glycerine.

The 1914 product comprised 938,447,000 pounds of tallow soap, 42,524,000 pounds of olein soap, 111,068,000 pounds of foot soap, 189,926,000 pounds of toilet soap, 367,744,000 pounds of soap chips and 336,778,000 pounds of powdered; 97,746,000 pounds of other kinds of hard soap. The production of soft soap was placed at 57,005,000 pounds, and in addition there were reported special soap articles, such as soaps for technical purposes and liquid soap, to the value of \$832,664.

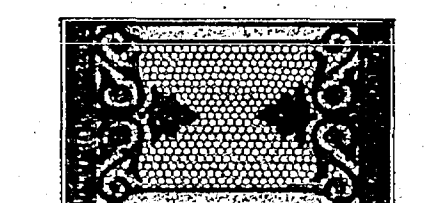
**Hygiene Lectures at  
Baby Hospital**

Oakland's Baby Hospital, Fifty-first and Grove streets, will give a series of fourteen lectures under the auspices of the clinic and in the clinic rooms, on Thursday afternoons, beginning July 13 and ending August 12. The talks will be particularly for mothers, but will be open to the general public.

Strictly one price  
no extra charge  
for credit

Drummers'  
Samples  
10<sup>c</sup> each

750 curtain ends, drummers' samples—in white, beige and cream shades—nottingham, madras and cable nets—sizes from 1½ to 2 yards long and from 40 to 50 inches wide. All of an excellent quality and specially priced at 10c each. On sale Monday and while they last—4th floor.



Linoeum Rugs—size 22½x36 inches, of a good grade of linoeum—variety of patterns in tile and mosaic.

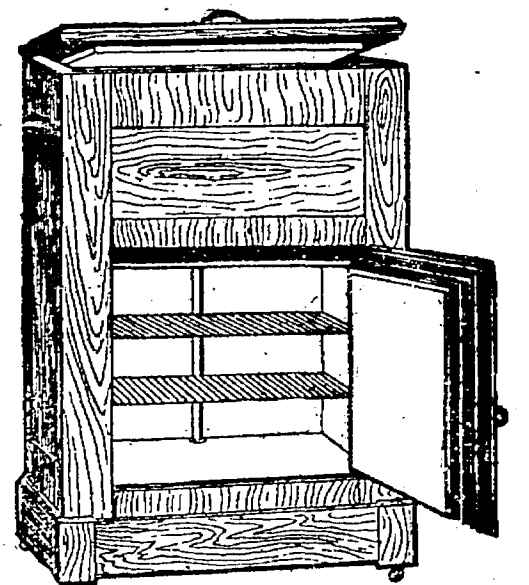
On sale Monday and while they last 35c

Porcelain lined

A popular family size, white porcelain lined refrigerator that will keep the food fresh and pure for your table. Case is solid ash, golden finish—stands 42½ in. high; top feed; ice capacity 75 lbs; 18-inch white porcelain lined provision chamber. Sanitary in every respect and an ice saver.

On sale in basement—many other styles and sizes shown—a refrigerator for any size family.

\$27.50 Terms \$3.00 down \$2.50 month



DIGNIFIED  
CREDIT

# Jacksonson's

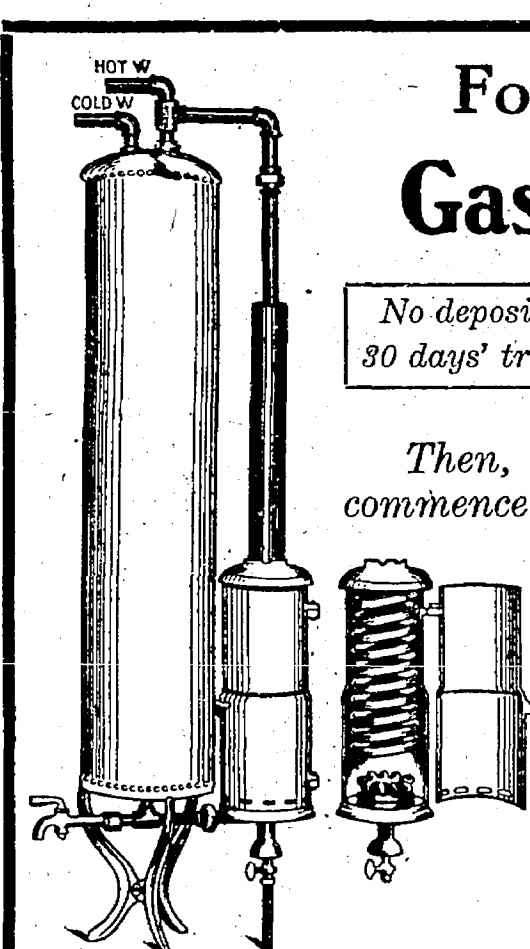
CLAY ST.  
bet 13th & 14th  
OAKLAND

**Jacksonson's**  
Clay Street between 13th & 14th  
Oakland.

For one week only  
Gas water heater

No deposit \$20.00 Set up complete  
30 days' trial in your home

Then, at the end of the thirty days' trial, commence payments of \$2.50 a month.



For the week only we are specially offering this quick, stay-satisfactory water heater, delivered, set up and connected in your home, on a thirty-day free trial. At the end of that time you may begin the regular \$2.50 a month payments.

It is economy to heat water with gas—you use only the fire you need and then turn off the gas—no waste fuel.

Every heater guaranteed

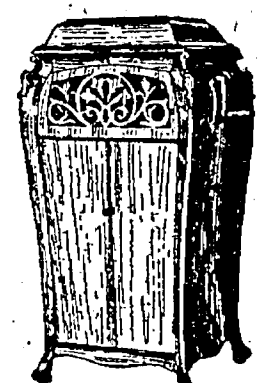
Strictly one price  
no extra charge  
for credit

**Sonora**  
CLEAR AS A BELL

Awarded highest score for tone quality by official jury at P. P. I. E.

A Phonograph of quality that surpasses all others—it plays all disc records perfectly and with a clearness of tone that cannot be equaled—no bothersome needles to change—a genuine Swiss motor—a beautifully constructed and finished cabinet.

Terms \$22.50 down \$20.00 month \$225

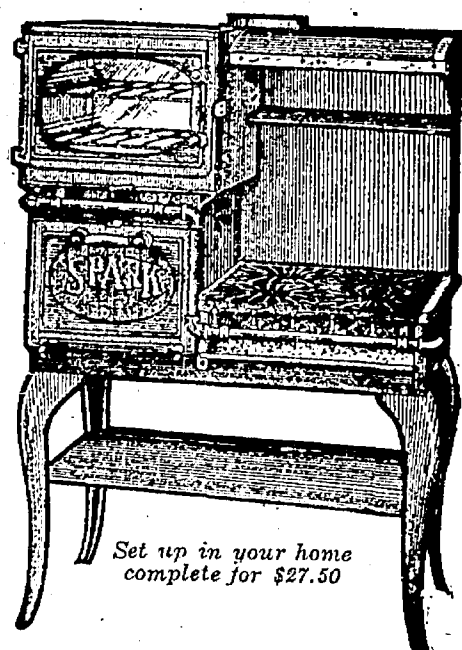


GRAND

A good gas range

A gas range with all the modern improvements at a popular price within reach of all. Exactly as illustrated, with side oven, broiler, glass oven door, china valve handles, canopy top, with large shelf below, four burners and drip pan.

Terms \$8.00 down \$2.50 month \$27.50



Set up in your home complete for \$27.50

## Vacation Specials

In BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S Furnishings and Hats

"SPORT" BLOUSES

IN HUNDREDS OF PLAIN AND STRIPED WASH PATTERNS  
VACATION STOCKINGS

A GOOD QUALITY—FAST COLOR..... 10c pr.

ALL CHILDREN'S  
STRAW HATS  
GREATLY REDUCED

AN EXTRA SPECIAL QUALITY  
CORDUROY  
KNICKER PANTS at \$1.00

**Money-Back Smith.**  
COR. WASHINGTON & 12th STREETS.  
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free with Every Purchase.

3 rooms furnished complete

Terms { \$10.00 down \$97.50 Includes floor coverings and set of dishes  
\$2.00 week

Arranged in rooms on our second floor, exclusively a bedroom furniture department, is displayed this \$97.50 three-room outfit—the best that we have been able to offer at the moderate price quoted.

Kitchen, dining room and bedroom. The furniture is of good quality—includes covering for the floor, a set of dishes, cooking utensils and bedding.

We want you to see this outfit—an exceptional value—the kind of furniture you see in the homes of thrifty, satisfied people.